

ACECs within the Providence and Buillion Mountains Subarea

#	Proposed ACECs
4	Santos Manuel
10	Bristol
11	Cadiz Corridor (covered in Cadiz Valley, see Colorado Desert Subarea)
16	Castle Mountain
18	Chemehuevi Expansion (covered in Chemehuevi, see Piute Valley and Sacramento Mountains Subarea)
47	Patton Military Camps
50	Pisgah Expansion (covered in Pisgah, see below)
51	Piute-Fenner infill (covered in Piute-Fenner, see below)

#	Existing ACECs (within DRECP boundary)
4	Amboy Crater
47	Marble Mountain Fossil Bed
52	Mojave Fringe-toed Lizard
64	Pisgah
65	Piute-Fenner

Description/Location: Connects Cleghorn Lake on the north to Pinto Mountains on the south approximately 10 miles east of Twnetynine Palms.

Nationally Significant Values:

Ecological: This area provides high density Desert tortoise habitat. This area provides critical tortoise habitat linkage. This is a large block of relatively undisturbed habitat which maintains landscape level integrity.

Cultural: A rare prehistoric site was recently discovered in the area. Native Americans have identified this type of site as a sacred site and the cultural landscape should be maintained. .

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: New proposal

Relevance and Importance Criteria: A rare prehistoric site was recently discovered in the area. Native Americans have identified this type of site as a sacred site and the cultural landscape should be maintained.

Goals: Protect culturally significant area identified by San Manuel Band of Mission Indians.

For NLCS Lands: Where this ruleset differs from the plan-wide NLCS rulesets, the more restrictive rules will apply.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:

Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	0	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	0	27,500	0	0.10%
1	0	27,500	0	0.10%
2	27,500	27,500	0	0.10%
3	26,600	27,500	0	0.10%
4	23,100	23,900	0	0.10%

^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

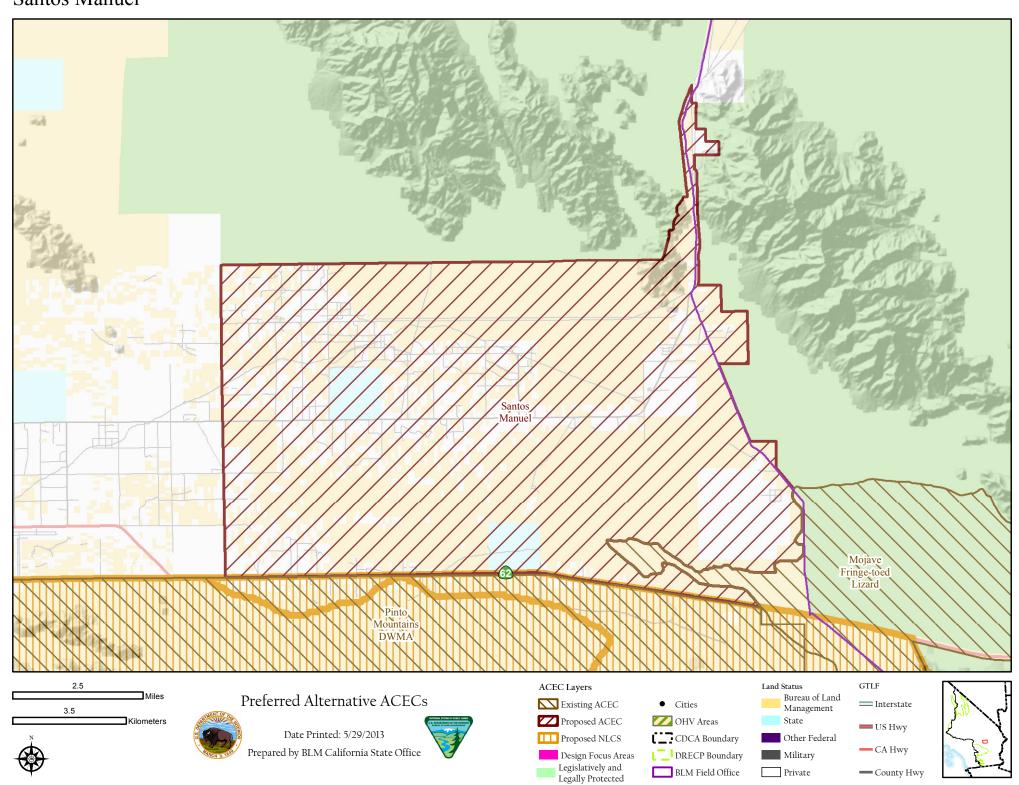
Alternatives:

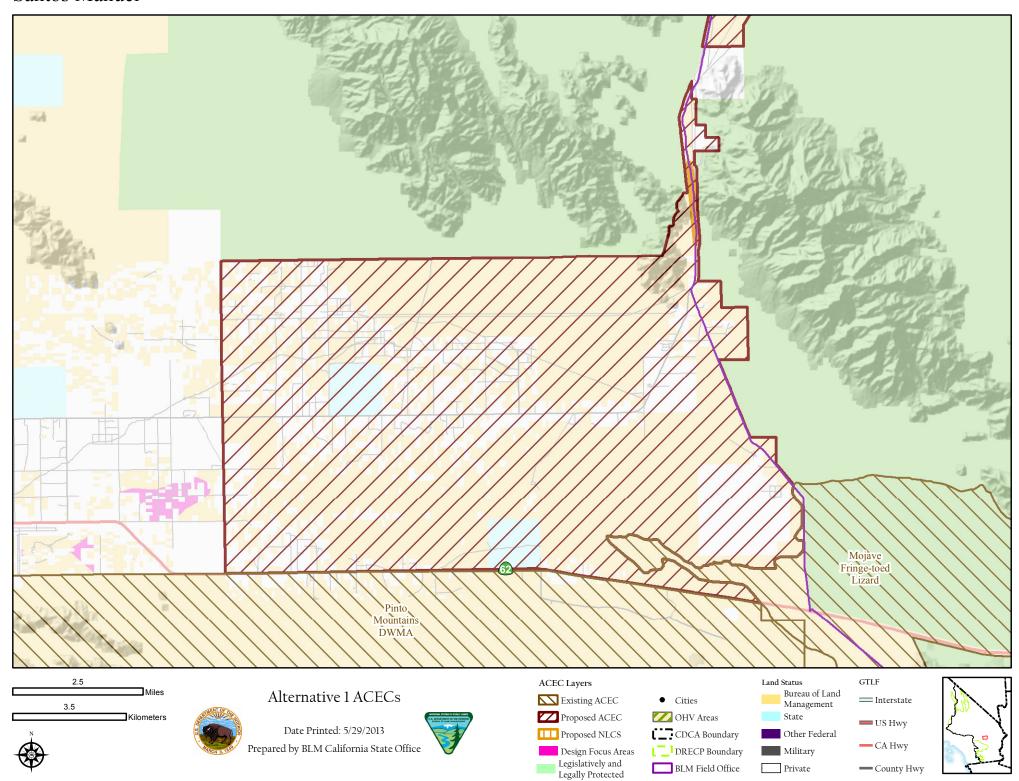
All Action Alternatives – The area would be identified as an ACEC.

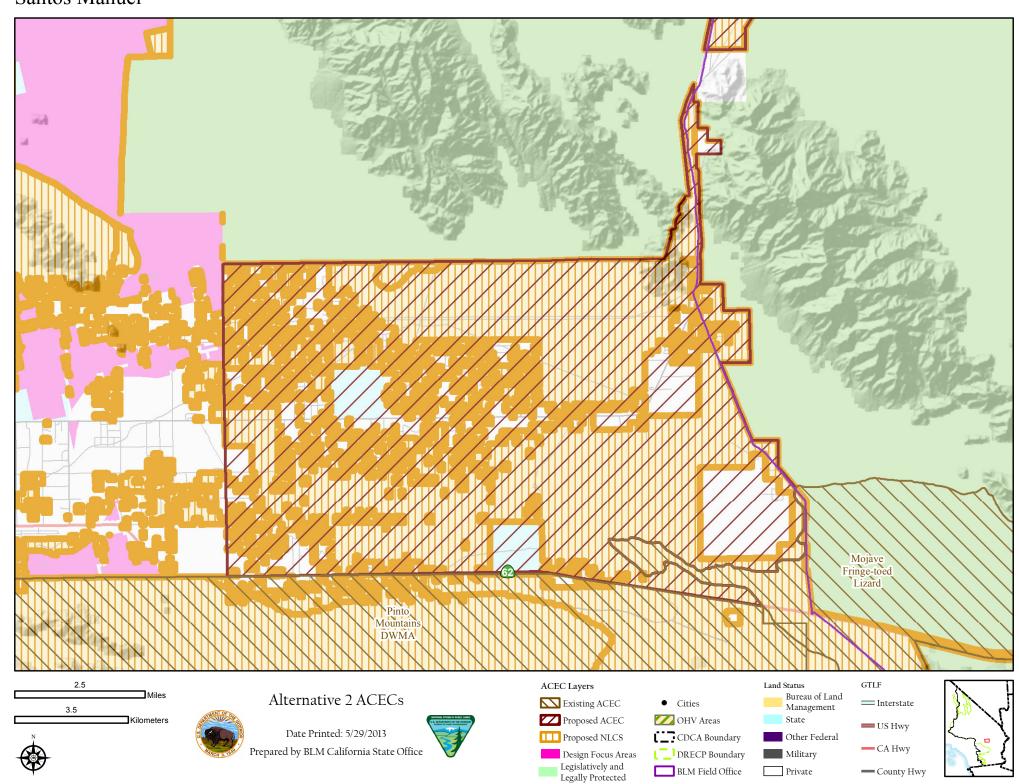
No Action: This area would not have any special management direction.

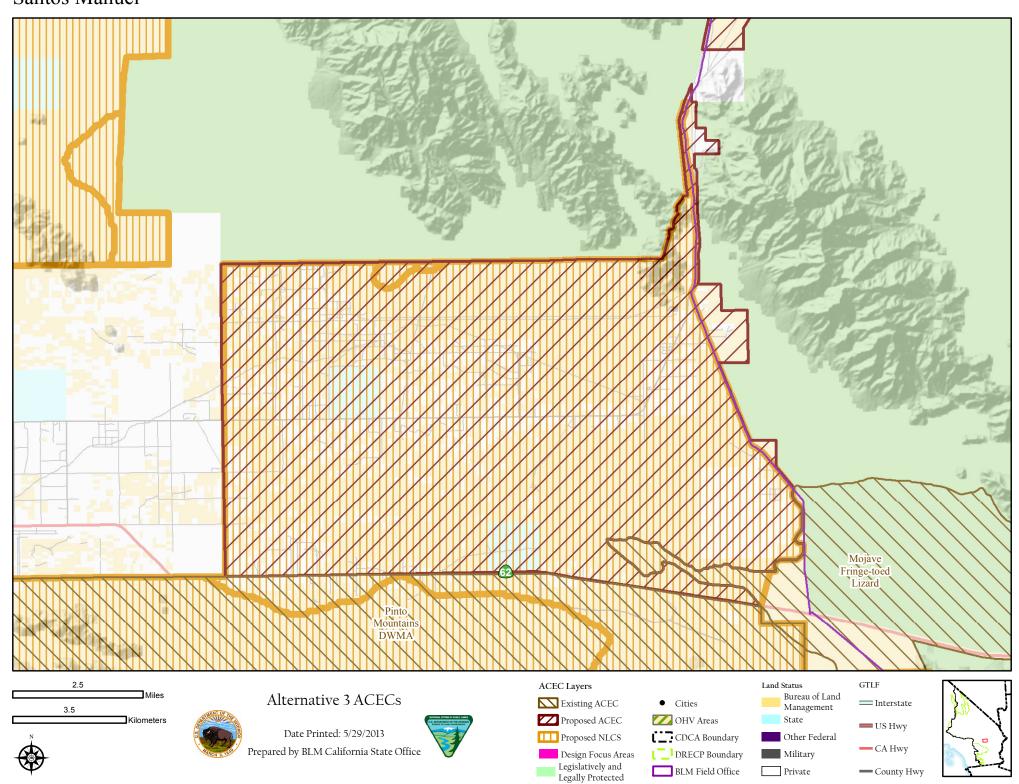
Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Provide for increased protection of sensitive plant species and rare	Vegetation - Including
natural communities.	special status species
Management Action: Initiate periodic surveys of the ACEC to locate sensitive	
plant populations and if any are located, take necessary precautionary	
measures deemed appropriate by a botanist to assure continued survival	
Management Action 2: Protect Natural Communities listed as rare by the state.	
Objective: Maintain or improve condition of Desert Tortoise habitat.	
Management Action: Eradicate non-native invasive plants	
Management Action 2: Rehabilitate degraded areas using native species	
important to desert tortoise.	
Objective: Maintain or improve condition of Decort Tortaics habitat	Fish and Wildlife Including
Objective: Maintain or improve condition of Desert Tortoise habitat Management Action: Maintain viable populations and connections between	special status species
other conservation areas	special status species
Objective: Monitor log-term trends in desert tortoise populations	
Management Action: Implement interagency line distance sampling	
See programmatic ACEC cultural resources objective and action items in	Cultural Resources
general cultural resources rules.	
Objective: General Management and Protection of Paleontological Resources	Paleontology
Management Action 1: Manage and protect fossil resources consistent with	
the Paleontological Resources Preservation Act	
Management Action 2: Develop plans for the inventory, monitoring, and scientific and educational use of paleontological resources as needed	
scientific and educational use of paleontological resources as fleeded	
Objective: Protect sensitive habitat from impacts associated with vehicle	Trails and Travel
traffic	Management
Allowable Uses: All vehicle traffic limited to designated roads and trails	
Management Action 1: Establish no new routes in ACEC	
Management Action 2: Management Action: Modify the WEMO Route	
Network to reflect open routes through the ACEC and close other existing unauthorized routes	
Objective: Inform the public of the importance of the ACEC	Recreation
Management Action: Install interpretive signs at access points to the ACEC,	Recreation
conduct public education efforts concerning OHV use in the desert	
Objective: Consolidate habitat management	Land Tenure
Management Action: Acquire inholdings from willing sellers	

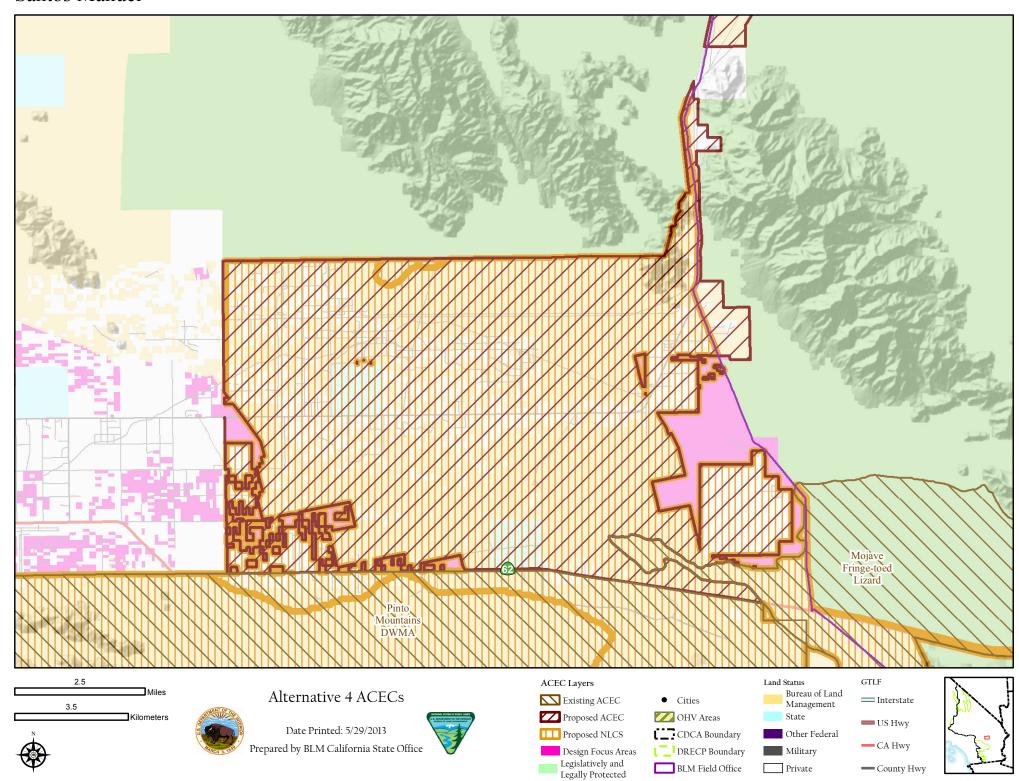
Objective: Maintain wildlife linkage and protect desert tortoise critical habitat	Rights of Way (ROW)
Allowable Uses: This would be a new ROW exclusion area	
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria	Renewable Energy
Geothermal: Area is closed to geothermal leasing and development	











Bristol Mountains

Description/Location: South of Interstate 40 and between the Mojave National Preserve and the Twentynine Palms Marine Base.

Nationally Significant Values:

Ecological: The proposed unit's lands link the Cady Mountain Wilderness Study Area and the Bristol Mountains, Kelso Dunes, Trilobite, and Clipper Mountains wilderness areas with Mojave National Preserve. The Bristol Expansion also connects with the proposed Pisgah Expansion ACEC on the west and the Chemehuevi Expansion on the east. This creates a contiguous conservation area which encompasses a transition zone between both Mojave and Sonoran/Colorado Desert ecosystems. The area has some of the best tortoise habitat in the southeast Mojave Desert. The transitional ecosystem attracts a variety of birds including sensitive species such as prairie falcons, gray vireo, Bendire's thrasher, and burrowing owls. Specialized habitats include dunes for Mojave fringe-toed lizards and roosting habitat for several bat species. Numerous rare and sensitive plants inhabit the area including Emory's crucifixion thorn, white margined penstemon, scrub lotus, rosy two-toned beardtongue and white-margined beardtongue. This area has critical wildlife movement corridors that maintain connections for regional metapopulations. These lands are within the proposed Mojave Trails National Monument.

Cultural: Because this area spans a transition between the lower Sonoran Desert environments to the south and the higher Mojave Desert to the north, it includes prehistoric trails and evidence of trading, habitation, and migration of various Native American groups. There are numerous remnants of early 20th century mining and transportation efforts including the ghost towns of Stedman, Ragtown, Ludlow, and the Tonopah and Tidewater Railroad grade. Over 20 miles of historic Route 66 is within the Bristol expansion area.

Scientific: The area has high scientific values due to the transition between desert ecosystems and the associated adaptations of plants and animals. The Sweeny Granite Mountains Desert Research Center (University of California) located nearby draws students and researchers from throughout the world to study the natural and cultural environment of this region.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: New proposal

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Relevant biological resources including wildlife and plant assemblages. The area is high value for desert tortoise habitat and connectivity between the Ord-Rodman and Chemehuevi ACECs. Additionally, the area is critically important for bighorn sheep, Mojave fringed toed lizards, burrowing owl, and several bat species. It also has numerous rare and sensitive plants such as Emory's crucifixion thorn and white margined penstemon, have major populations in the valley, making the area regionally significant.

Goals: Protect biological values, including habitat quality, populations of sensitive species, and landscape connectivity while providing for compatible public uses.

For NLCS Lands -- Where this ruleset differs from the plan-wide NLCS rulesets, the more restrictive rules will apply.

Designation and	Acreage by Alternative:			
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	0	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	196,200	218,300	0	1%
1	75,600	218,000	0	1%
2	192,700	192,700	0	0.25%

218,300

190,300

0

0

1%

1%

Alternatives:

2

3

All Action Alternatives – This area would be designated as a conservation area (size and location vary by alternative, see table above and maps that follow).

No Action: This area would receive no special management.

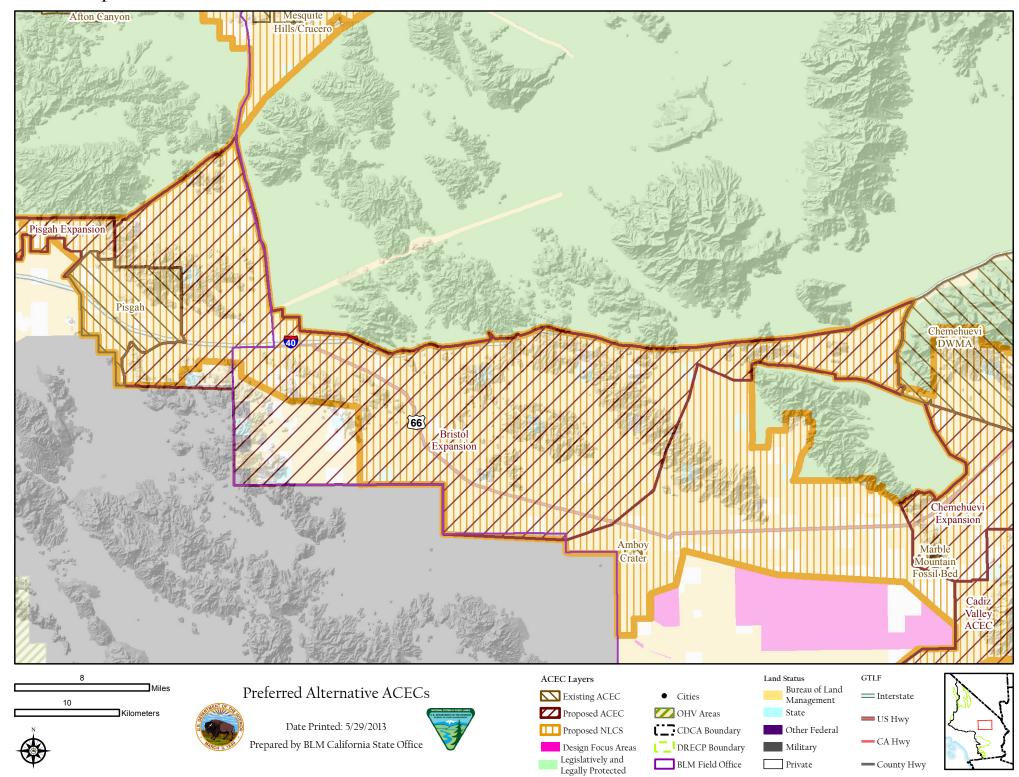
126,500

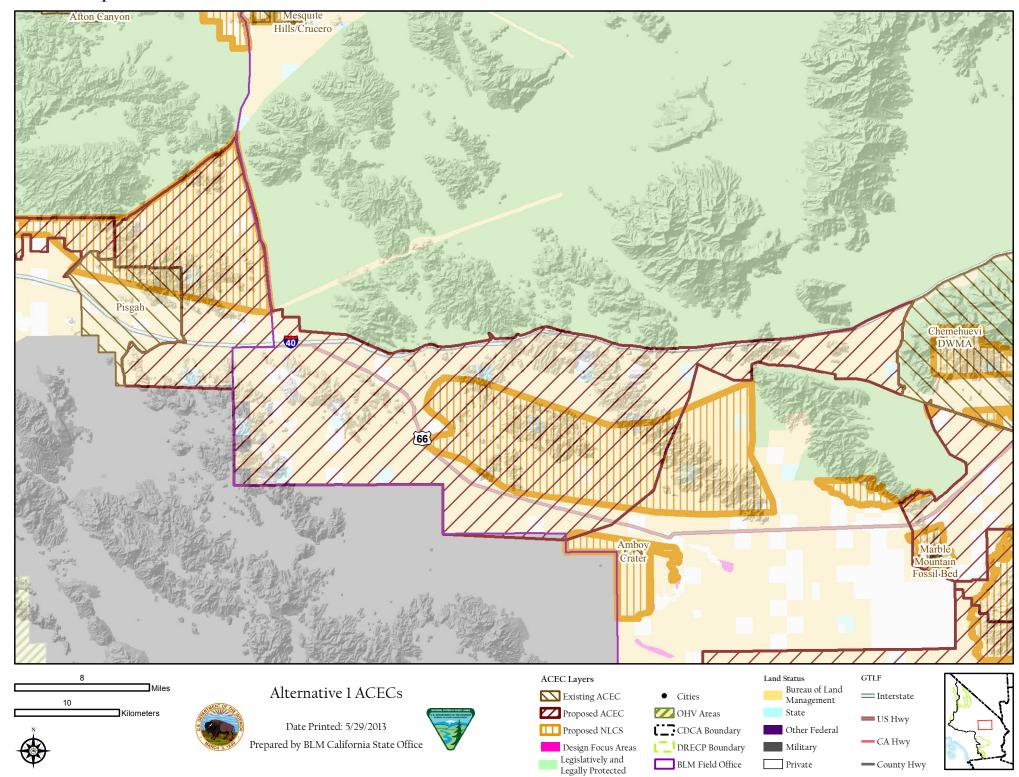
92,900

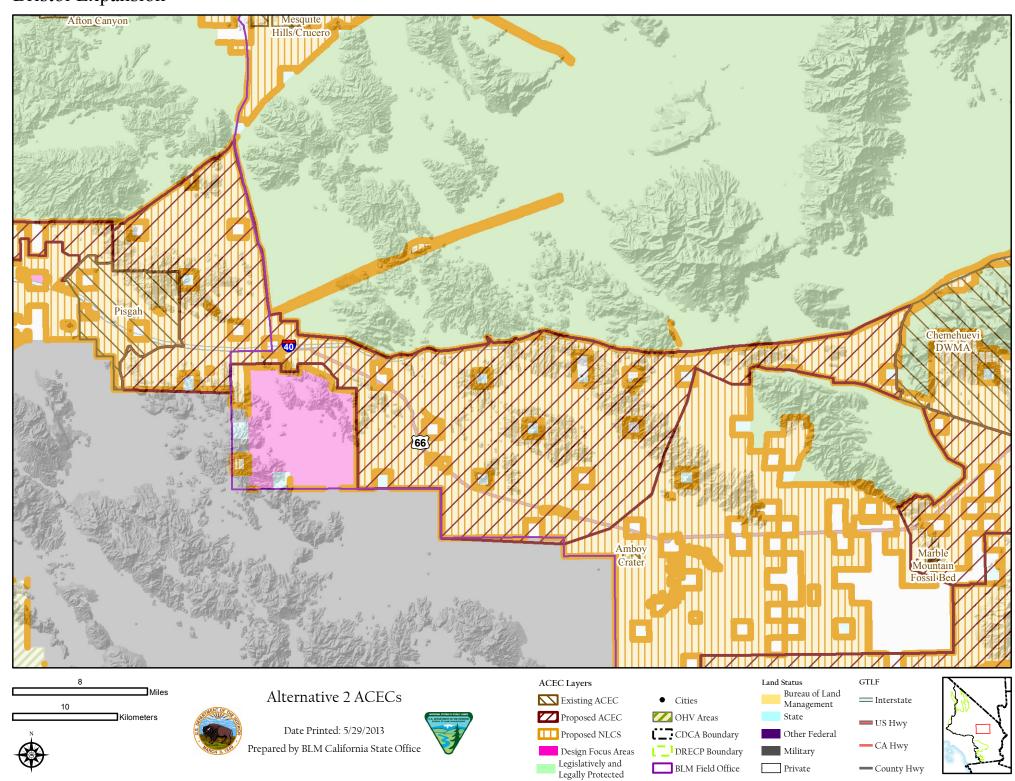
Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource Program
Objective: Retain existing flow regime and volume	Soil, water, air
Action: Secure Federal Reserve Water Right	
Objective: Maintain or Improve condition of vegetation	Vegetation (incl. special
Action: Remove invasive plants, rehabilitate/revegetated disturbed areas.	status species)
Action: Protect populations of special status plants and rare natural	
communities.	
Special Status Species: Nelson Desert Bighorn Sheep	Fish and Wildlife (incl.
Management Action: Evaluate water sources and determine if artificial water	special status species)
sources should be developed.	
Special Status Species: Desert Tortoise	
Management Action: Maintain viable populations and connections between	
other ACECs and critical habitat.	
Special Status Species: Mojave fringed toed lizard	
Management Action: Maintain viable populations; ensure connectivity	
between occupied habitat Protect habitat and source of sand.	
Special Status Species: Burrowing Owl (in Bristol Expansion Area)	
Management Action: Maintain viable populations	

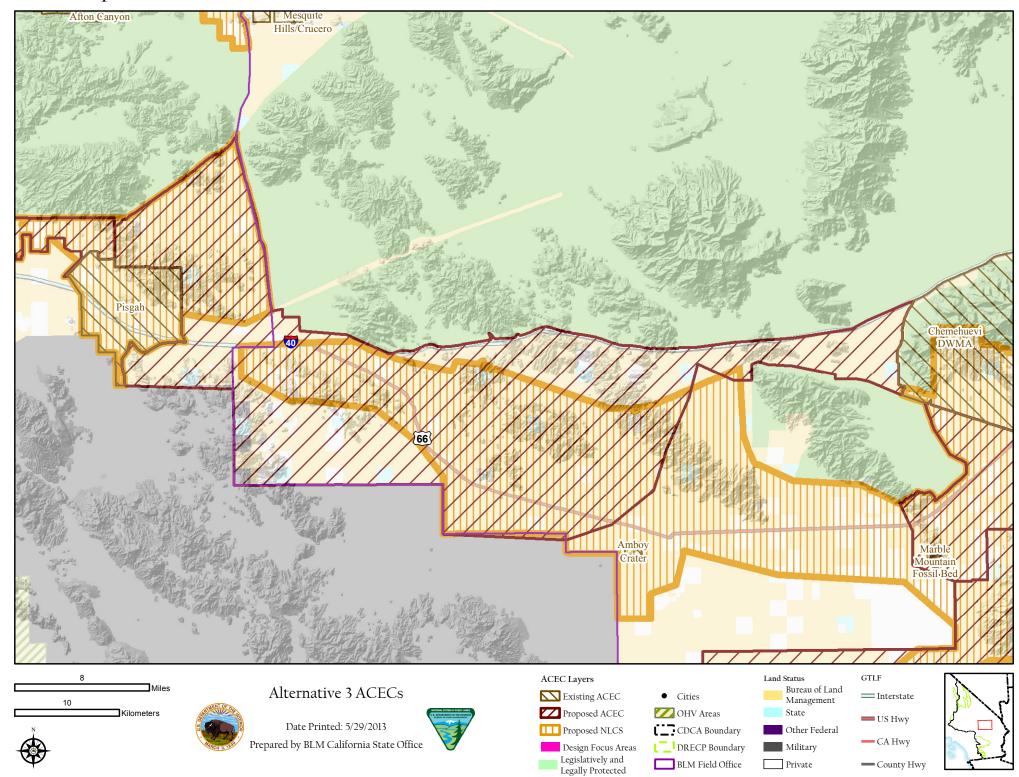
^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

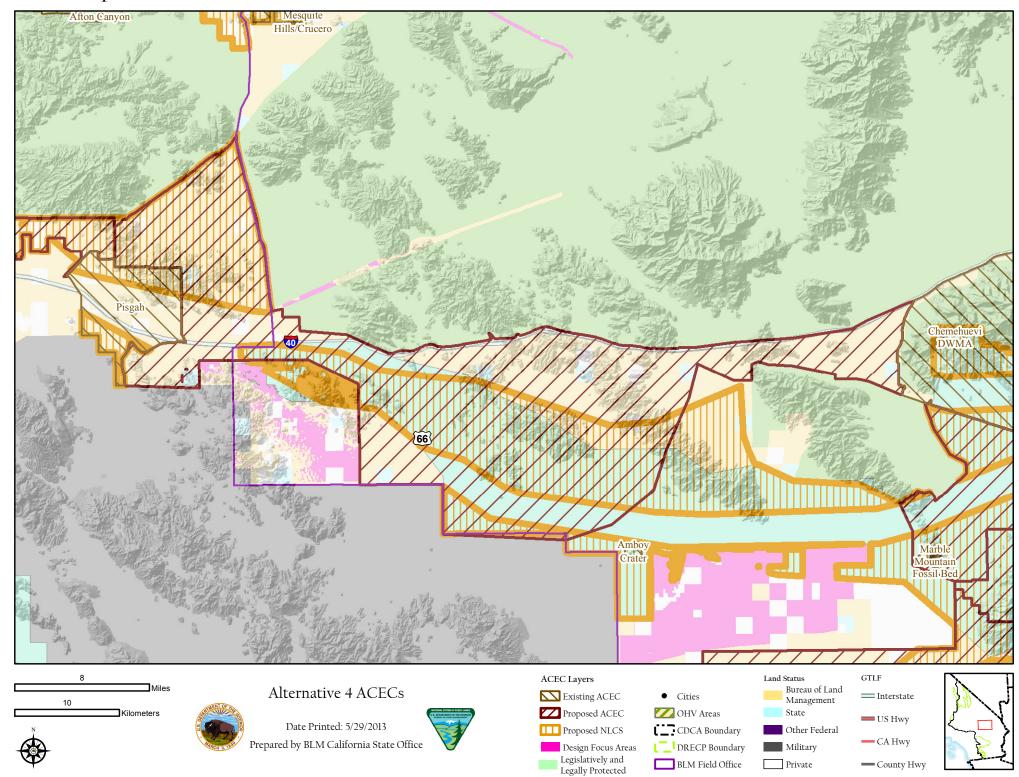
Objective: Provide for the use of a designated system of Ground	Trails and Travel
Objective: Provide for the use of a designated system of Ground	
Transportation Linear Features to ensure access to the public for appropriate uses.	Management
Management Action 1: All legal open roads and trails will be signed including	
road or trail number/name. All roads and trails identified as closed will be	
rehabilitated/restored.	
Management Action 2: Restore all undesignated roads or trails.	
Management Action 2: Restore an undesignated roads of trails. Management Action3: Provide routine maintenance of the designated roads	
and trails system including installation of routine signs, markers, culverts,	
ditches, water bars, barriers, gates, or cattle guards on/or adjacent to system	
roads and trails.	
Objective: Manage regrestion consistent with established conservation reals	Pagraption
Objective: Manage recreation consistent with established conservation goals,	Recreation
while providing a broad range of recreation opportunities and to ensure public health and safety;	
Management Action 1: Provide interpretive, directional, and regulatory signs	
and materials as necessary to provide public information and reduce impacts	
from recreational use.	
Management Action 2: Allow stopping and parking within 25 feet, and camping	
within 100 feet of designated routes.	
Management Action 3: Manage recreational shooting consistent with state and	
local laws.	
Management Action 4: Allow SRP events which do not negatively affect ACEC	
Relevance and Importance Values.	
Management Action 5: Issuance of Special Recreation Permits for day use or	
overnight use up to 14 consecutive nights; that impact no more than 3 staging	
area acres; and/or for recreational travel along roads and trails designated	
open in the land use or accompanying activity level plans.	
For Alternatives 1, 3, and 4:	Land Tenure
Objective: Consolidate resource management	
Management Action: Acquire all inholdings from willing sellers	
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with	Renewable Energy
NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria	
Geothermal: Area is closed to geothermal leasing and development	
Open to mineral entry w/ stipulations	Locatable Minerals
Available to mineral material sales or limited to sales with	Mineral Materials
mitigation/compensation to result in net benefit to ACEC/NLCS values	Non-Energy Leasables
Available for leasing with NSO or mitigated to protect values.	











Description/Location: The Castle Mountains lie across the California-Nevada border, and rise between 3,000 and 5,000 feet. The lands are surrounded by the Mojave National Preserve to the north, west and south.

Nationally Significant Values:

Ecological: The Castle Mountains area is a critical linkage between the Piute Mountains and the New York Mountains, to ensure the long-term survival of plants such as Joshua trees and multiple wildlife species, including desert bighorn sheep. Surrounded on three sides by the Mojave National Preserve, this area is the only remaining portion of the 340-mile Lanfair Valley watershed that is not part of the Preserve. The Castle Mountains' high-quality desert habitat includes some of the finest Joshua tree forest in the Mojave Desert, pinyon pine and juniper forest at higher elevations, and native desert grassland recognized as a "unique plant assemblage" in the CDCA Plan. The scenic view from Hart Mountain looks out over adjacent and contiguous wilderness, including views of many of the highest peaks in the Mojave Desert. The remote nature of this area protects the ability to enjoy increasingly rare natural soundscapes. This area is especially critical to desert bighorn sheep who utilize the area both as habitat and as a wildlife corridor between the water-poor Piute Mountains and the wetter New York Mountains.

The area contains an Unusual Plant Assemblage, the Lanfair Valley Desert Grassland. Additionally, the unit has populations of the following rare plants: Nevada onion (*Allium nevadense*) [CNPS 2.3]; Purple-nerve cymopterus (*Cymopterus multinervatus*) [CNPS 2.2]; Nine-awned pappus grass (*Enneapogon desvauxii*) (CNPS 2.2]; Parish's club-cholla (*Grusonia parishii*) [CNPS 2.2]; Plains flax (*Linum puberulum*) [CNPS 2.3] Red four o'clock (*Mirabilis coccinea*) [CNPS 2.3]; Lobed ground-cherry (*Physalis lobata*) [CNPS 2.3]; and Abert's Sanvitalia (*Sanvitalia abertii*) [CNPS 2.2]

Cultural: This area showcases the progression of human history in the Eastern Mojave Desert. There are significant elements of Native American, Western-American and Mining History, including an obsidian source that provided material found throughout the Mojave, the historic town of Hart, and both the Hart and Viceroy mines.

Scientific: Because of the extensive habitat linkage, this unit offers unparalleled opportunities to study wildlife movement and connections between diverse habitats. Ongoing studies of Desert bighorn sheep, other special status plants and animals provide a wealth of knowledge on the health of these species, habitats, and ecosystems.

Studies of ground water and climate change affecting conservation lands are needed to help guide future management. Archaeological and cultural research studies the adaptation of humans in this arid environment, and contributes to better understanding of diverse cultures. Since the area is rich in cultural resources, this unit contributes greatly to cooperative management and protection of these resources between the BLM and Native American tribes.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: New proposal

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Relevant biological resources including wildlife and plant assemblages. The area is critical for bighorn sheep containing the Castle Mountain deme and providing habitat connectivity between Castle Peaks to the north and Piute Range to the south. The area supports an excellent representative population of Joshua Tee Woodland and has a unique plant assemblage of desert grassland. Additionally, the area has regionally significant populations of scrub lotus (Acmispon argyraeus

var. multicaulis) [BLM sensitive species and CNPS 1b.3] and rosy two-toned beardtongue (*Penstemon bicolor ssp. roseus*) [BLM sensitive species and CNPS 1B.1] and important habitat for prairie falcons, gray vireo, and Bendire's thrasher – all special status bird species.

Goals: Protect biological values, including habitat quality, populations of sensitive species, and landscape connectivity while providing for compatible public uses. Conserve cultural values, especially obsidian source sites.

For NLCS Lands -- Where this ruleset differs from the plan-wide NLCS rulesets, the more restrictive rules will apply.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:

Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	0	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	22,800	22,800	0	1%
1	22,800	22,800	0	1%
2	22,800	22,800	0	1%
3	22,800	22,800	0	1%
4	22,800	22,800	0	1%

^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

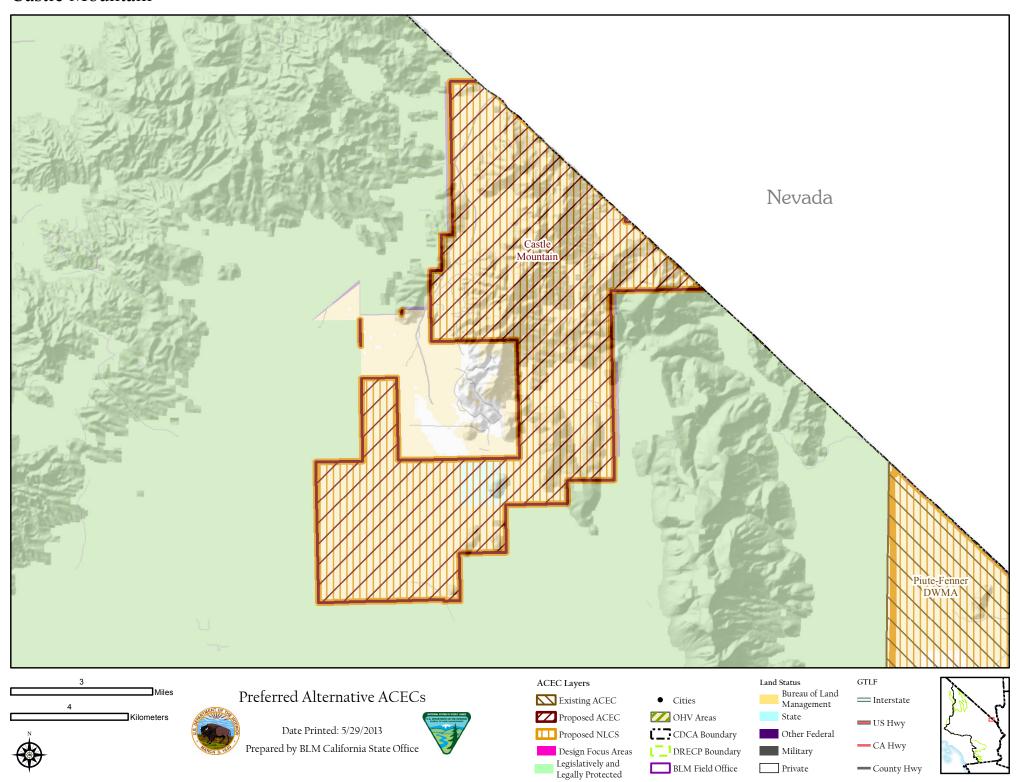
Alternatives:

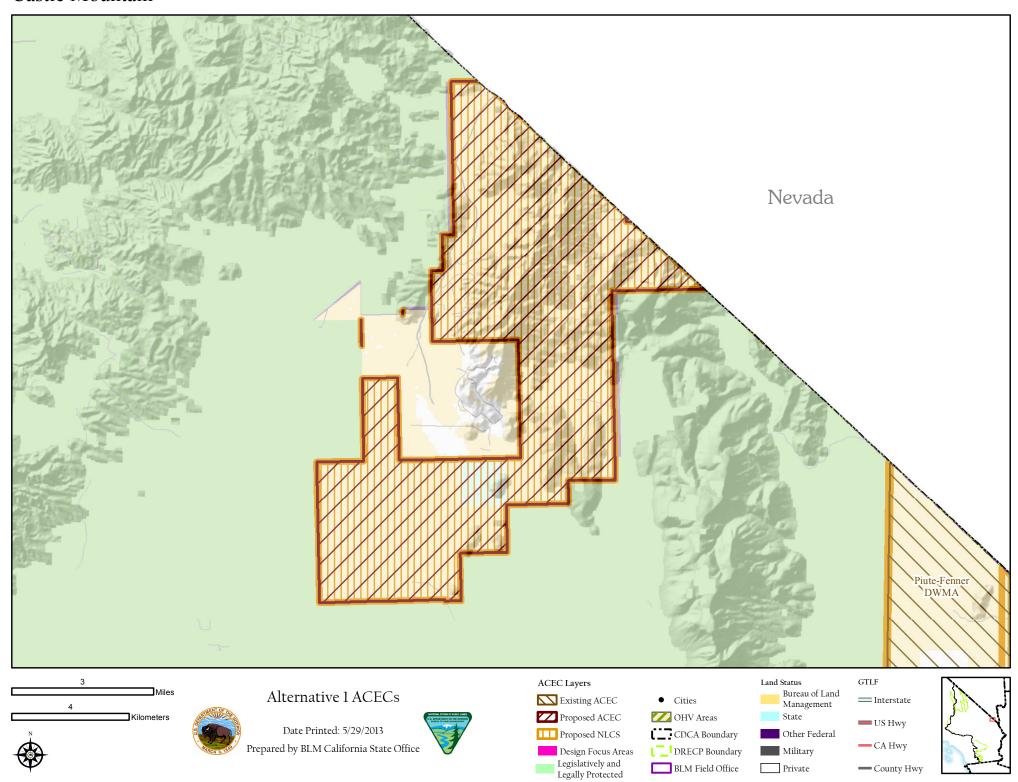
All Action Alternatives – The area would be identified as an ACEC.

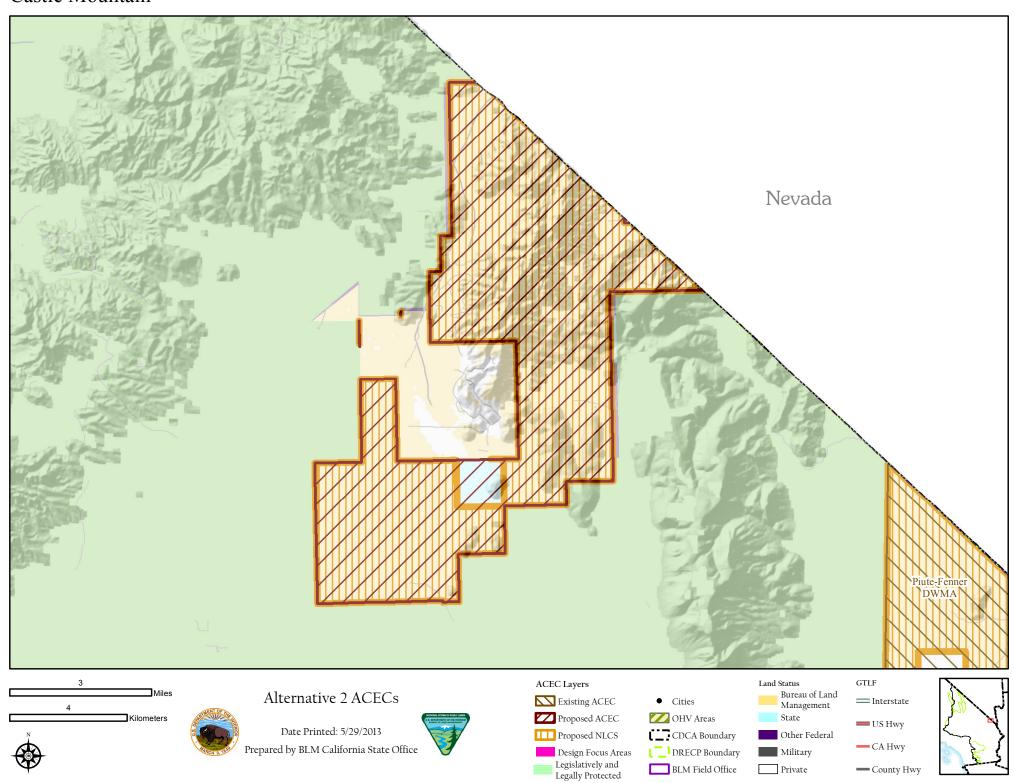
No Action: This area would not have any special management direction.

Objectives (desired future conditions) /Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Retain existing flow regime and volume. Protect soil crusts and proper functioning condition Management Action: Secure Federal Reserve Water Right. OHV limited to designated routes.	Soil, water, air
Objective: Maintain or Improve condition of existing vegetation. Protect populations of special status plants and rare natural communities. Management Action: Remove invasive plants, rehabilitate/vegetate disturbed areas.	Vegetation - Including special status plant species
Nelson Desert Bighorn Sheep Objective: Maintain and improve habitat for bighorn sheep Management Actions: Evaluate water sources and determine if artificial water sources should be developed.	Fish and Wildlife - Including special status fish and wildlife species

Objective. New ROWs should be consistent with the purpose of the ACEC.	Rights of Way (ROW)
Management Actions: Linear ROWs that cannot avoid the ACEC may be	
allowed after site specific analysis and mitigation.	
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with	Renewable Energy
NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria.	
Geothermal: Area is closed to geothermal leasing and development	
Objective: Manage mineral resources to accommodate appropriate economic	Locatable Minerals
development consistent with NLCS/ACEC objectives. Allowable Uses: Open to mineral entry w/ stipulations.	Mineral Materials
Management Actions: Closed or limited with stipulations to saleable minerals. Closed to leasing or open with NSO.	Non-Energy Leasable



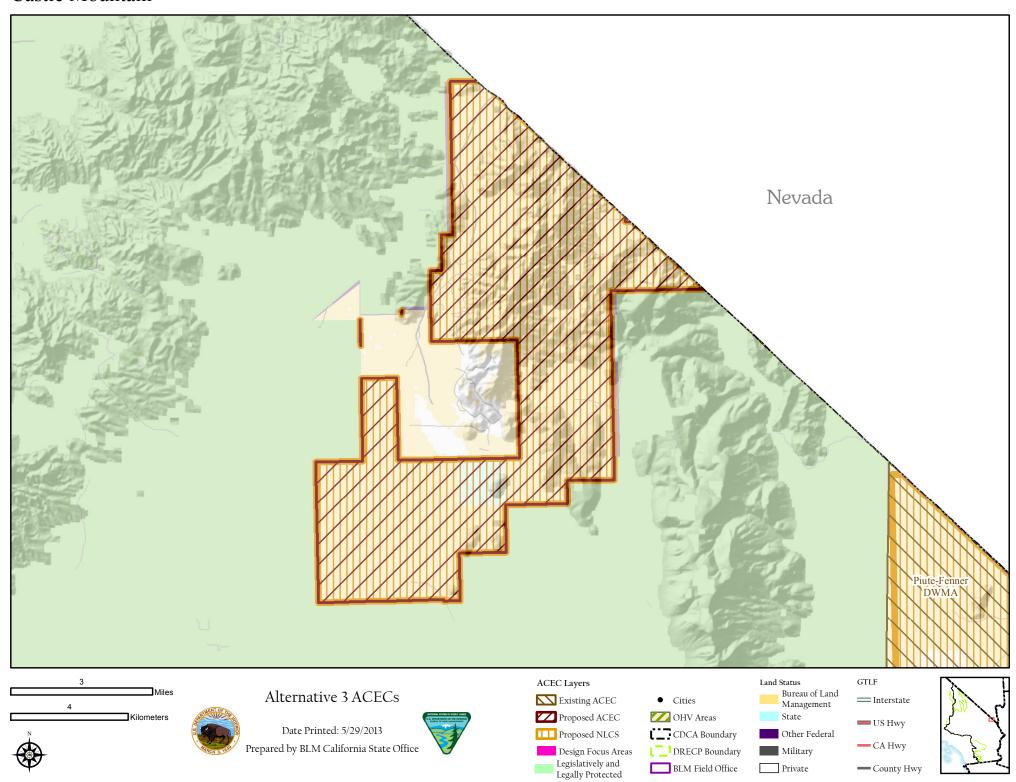


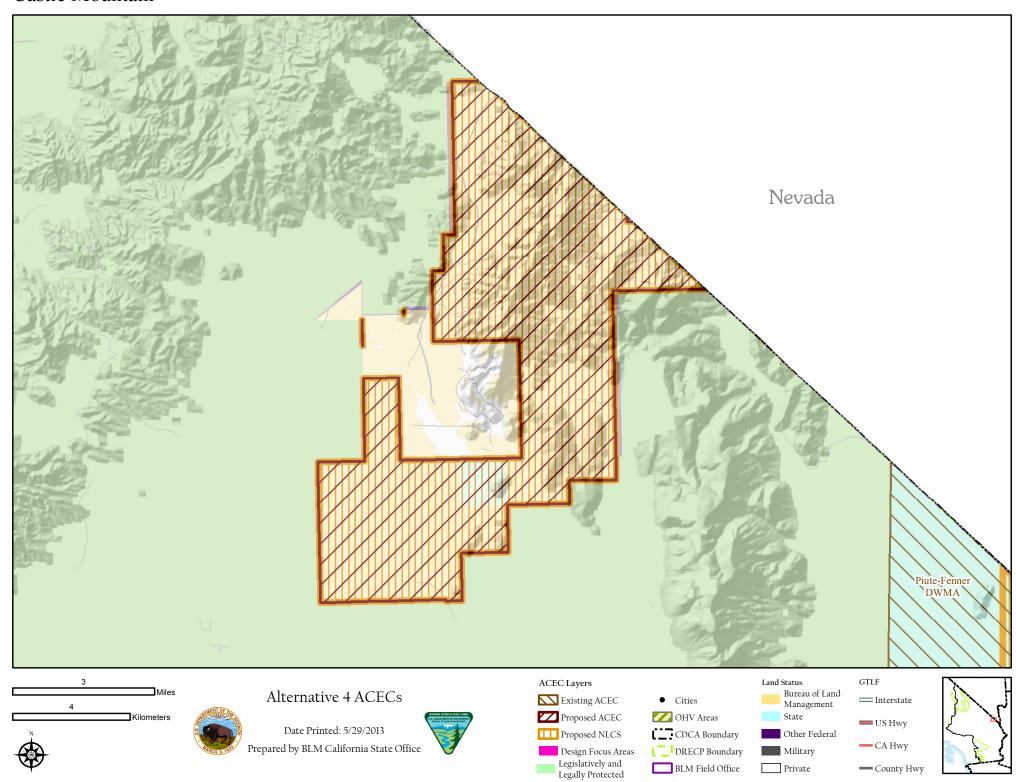


BLM Field Office

Private

County Hwy





Patton Camps

Description/Location: The Desert Training Center/California-Arizona Maneuver Area 1942-1944 is located within eastern California and western Arizona. The majority of the WWII training center is located in southeastern San Bernardino County, CA and eastern Riverside and Imperial Counties, CA.

Nationally Significant Values:

Cultural: The California-Arizona Maneuver Area (CAMA) was created in 1942 to train troops for the African, Pacific, and European campaigns. The harsh conditions of the American Deserts were considered similar in nature to North Africa where solders were being sent. Thousands of men and boys from across the United States were sent to the following locations throughout the California Desert to prepare for duty in Africa. Victory in the sands of North Africa would play an important role in cutting off supple routes between Japan and Germany and shortening the length of WWII.

Desert Camps: Clipper (Divisional Camp), Coxcomb, Desert Center, Essex (Divisional Camp), Granite, Ibis (Divisional Camp), Iron Mountain (Divisional Camp), Needles (Divisional Camp), Pilot Knob, Rice (Divisional Camp), Young plus additional isolated unit campsites throughout the California Desert.

Associated Airfields: Shaver's Summit Airport, Desert Center Army Airfield, Essex Airfield, Needles Airport, Rice Army Airfield, Thermal Army Airfield and other miscellaneous landing strips.

Hospitals: Desert Center, Needles, Pilot Knob, Camp Young, and Yuma

Quartermaster Depots: San Bernardino and Pomona, Desert Sites: Freda (Battalion Depot), Goffs (Regimental Depot), and Danby (Battalion Headquarters),

Railroad Sidings: Cadiz, Calipatria, Coachella, Colorado, Danby, Fenner, Freda, Glamis, Goffs, Ogilby, plus many additional transfer sites within western California and Central Arizona.

The heavy use of the California Desert for military maneuvers is evident in the extensive amount of tank tracks found on desert payment surfaces.

The CAMA encompassed over 18,000 square miles of land from Pomona, CA to Phoenix, AZ south of the Mexican border, and as far north as Boulder City, NV. There were 10 divisional camps established within this area, Iron Mountain Division Camp being the most intact site today.

Resources remaining within the camp are acres of stone work lining the camp roads and walkways. Many rock designs of company symbols remain as well as special insignias. Many remnants from day-to-day camp life can be found such as communication wire, batteries, eating and cooking utensils, bottles, buckles and coins and most important the chapel and it's altar.

Mgmt. Plan/Date of Designation - Plan 52/1985

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Relevant cultural resource values. Camp Iron Mountain is one of the most significant and best preserved remnants of the WWII historical period. It has been nominated for the National Register of Historic Places. This area was designated in recognition of the cultural values.

Goals: To protect and interpret the historic resources and value of the site.

Designation and	Acreage by Alternative:			
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	3,800	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	7,400	18,300	0	0.1%
1	0	26,000	0	0.1%
2	19,200	19,200	0	0.1%
3	7,500	18,300	0	0.1%
4	2,500	18,300	0	0.1%

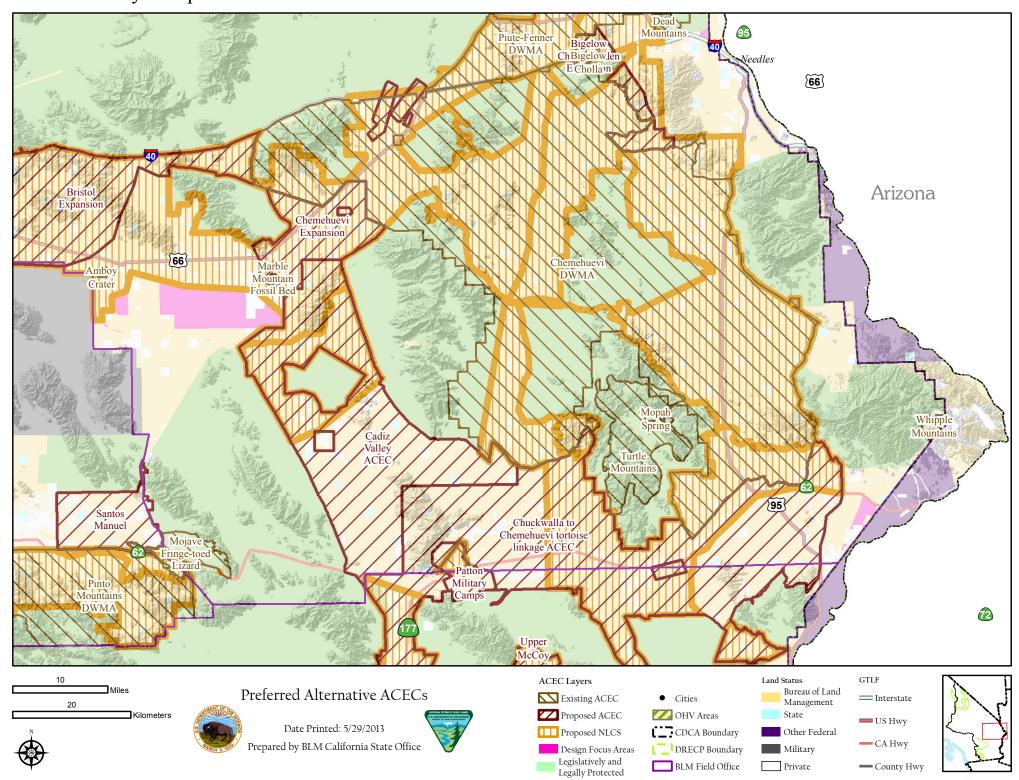
^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

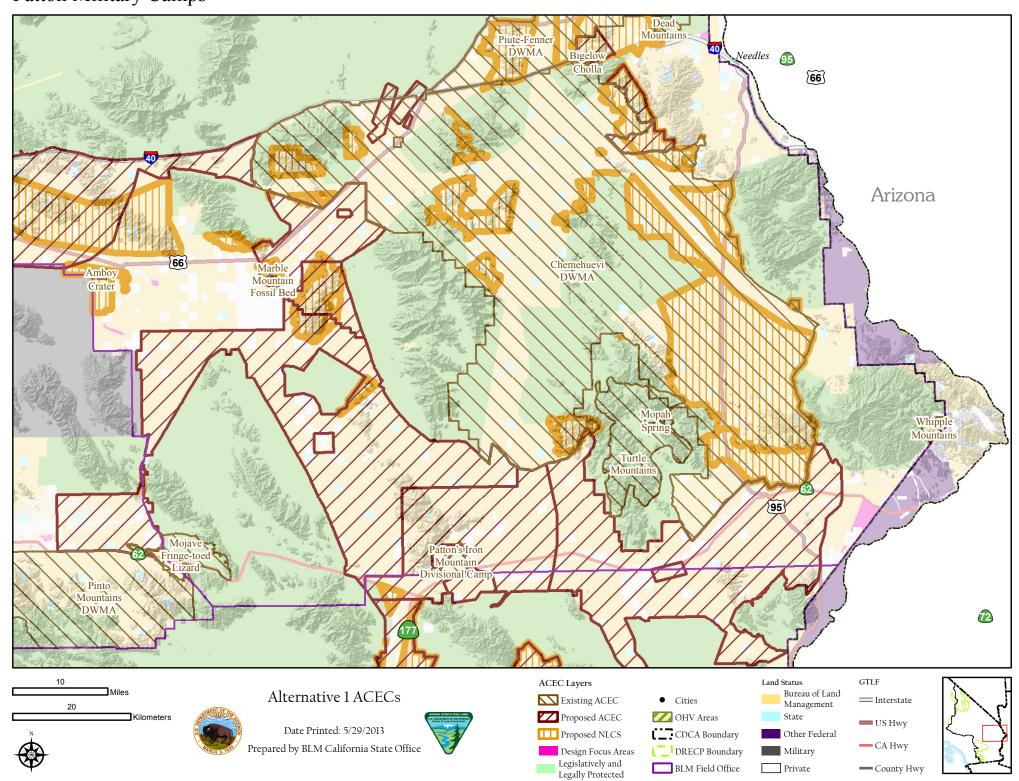
Alternatives –

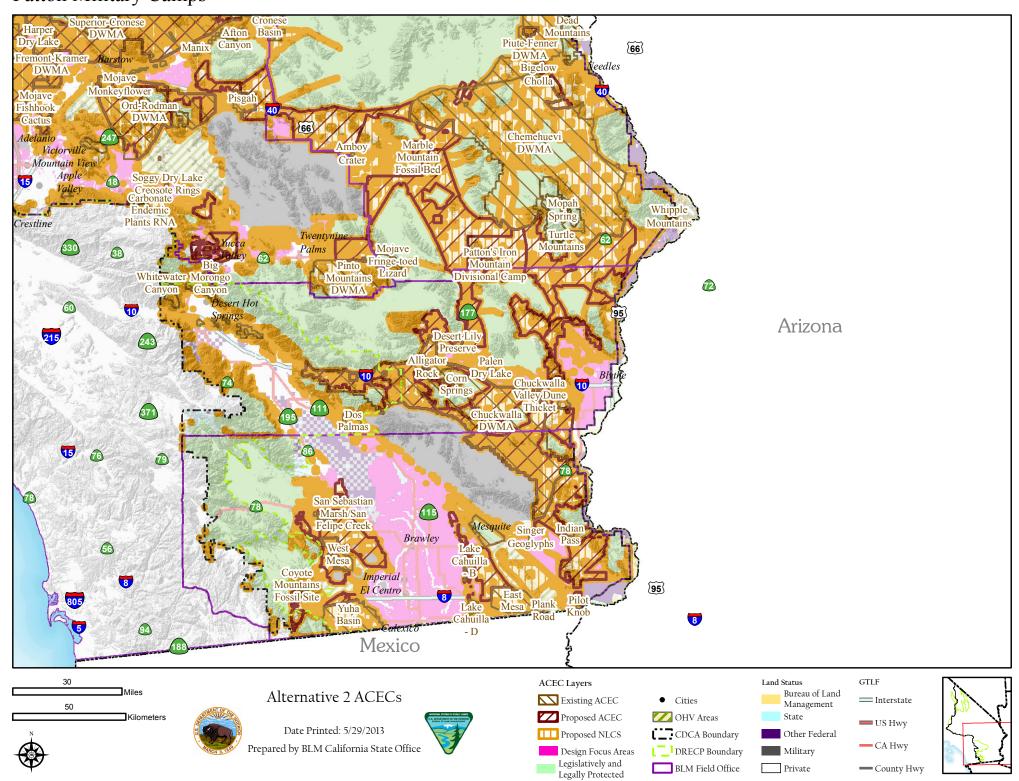
All Alternatives – this existing ACEC would continue to be managed as it currently is.

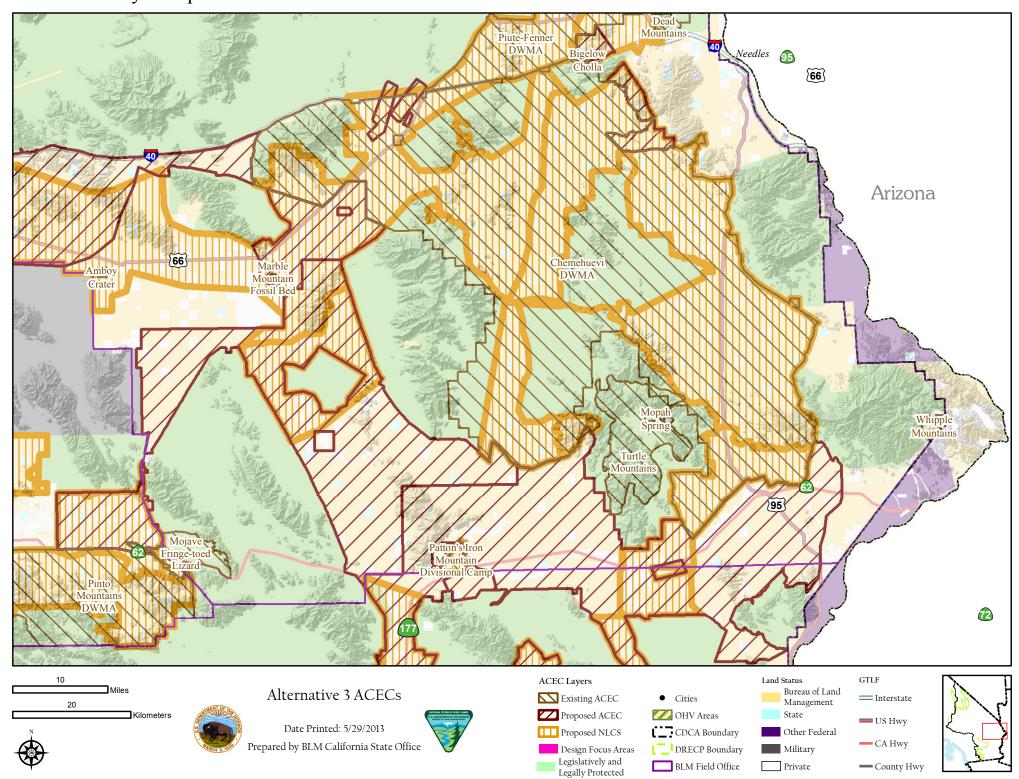
Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Stabilize, protect, and maintain the historic resources in the	Cultural Resources
condition of "arrested decay"	
Management Action 1: Extend vehicle enclosure fence to the entire length of	
the camp	
Management Action 2: Withdraw site from mining location and mineral entry	
Management Action 3: Provide additional information requested to complete	
nomination in the National Register of Historic Places	
Management Action 4: Re-grade and maintain existing berm on the northwest	
slope of the camp	
Management Action 5: Increase patrol	
See additional programmatic ACEC cultural resources objective and action	
items in general cultural resources rules.	
Objective: Provide for the use of a designated system of roads and trails to	Trails and Travel
ensure access to the public for appropriate uses.	Management
Management Action 1: All legal open roads and trails will be signed including	
road or trail number/name. All roads and trails identified as closed will be	
rehabilitated/restored.	
Management Action 2: Restore all undesignated roads or trails.	
Management Action 3: Provide routine maintenance of the designated roads	
and trails system including installation of routine signs, markers, culverts,	
ditches, water bars, barriers, gates, or cattle guards on/or adjacent to system	
roads and trails.	

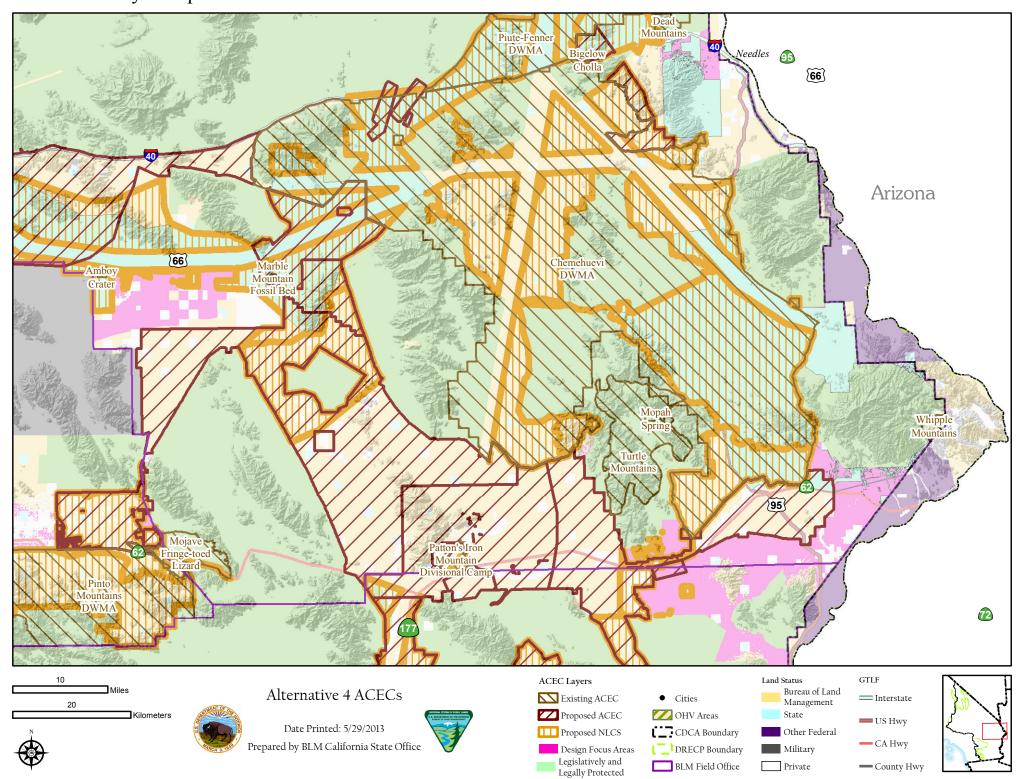
Objective: Manage recreation consistent with established conservation goals, while providing a broad range of recreation opportunities, and to ensure public health and safety; Management Action 1: Provide interpretive, directional, and regulatory signs and materials as necessary to provide public information and reduce impacts	Recreation
from recreational use.	
Management Action 2: Prohibit competitive special recreation events.	
Procedures will be completed to acquire an easement from the Metropolitan Water District across the transmission line corridor.	Rights of Way
No Renewable Energy Development	Renewable Energy
Geothermal: Area is closed to geothermal leasing and development	
Management Action: Propose for withdrawal from all forms of appropriation under public land laws and mining location and mineral entry under mining laws.	Locatable Minerals Mineral Materials Non-energy Leasables



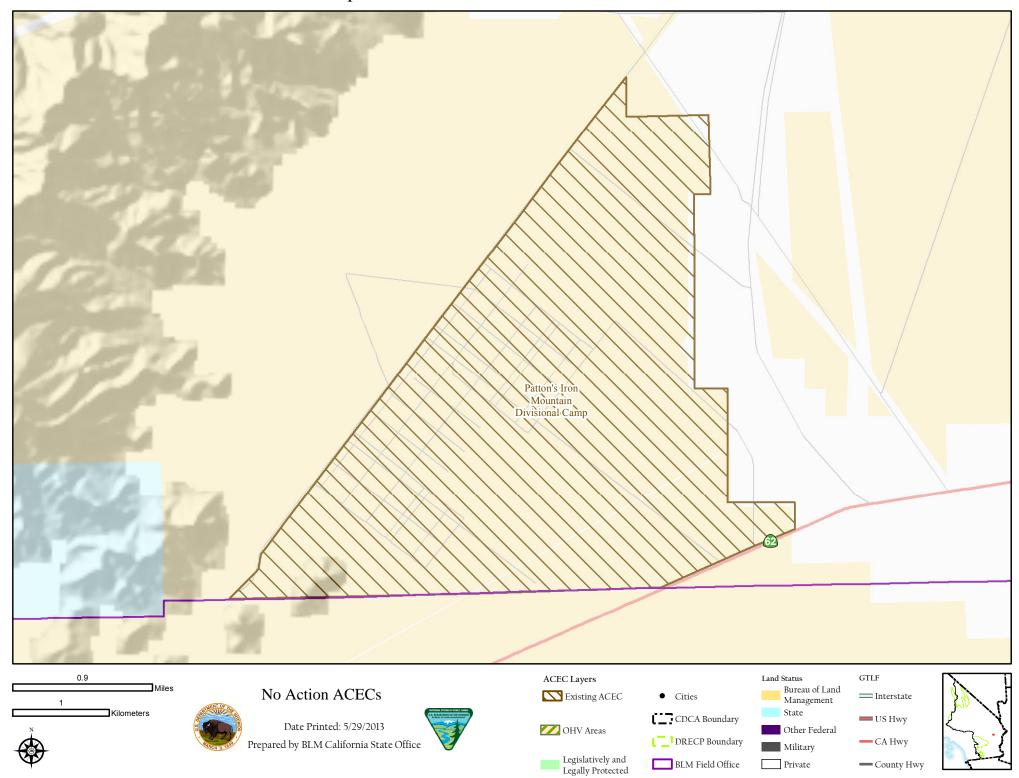








Patton's Iron Mountain Divisional Camp



Amboy Crater National Natural Landmark

Description/Location: Located on the northwest end of the Cadiz Valley within Eastern San Bernardino County 2.5 miles west of the community of Amboy. The Cinder cone is located at the intersection of Amboy Road and Historic Route 66/National Trails Highway.

Nationally Significant Values:

Amboy Crater was designated a National Natural Landmark in 1973, Amboy Crater was recognized for its highly visible dominance throughout the surrounding Cadiz Valley landscape and its unique geological significance.

Standing alone in the desert, this relatively young cinder cone last erupted approximately 10,000 years ago. In the latter stages of its eruption, the cone breached one side and extensive lava flows spread out for a considerable distance in all directions. The majority of cinder cones throughout the region are solid mass of cinders and lava rock lacking any crater. Amboy Crater is of national significant because of the presence of a flat crater floor with four coaxial nested cones.

Ecological: Due to the young age of the cinder cone and the lack of mature soil, plant life is limited, many small mammals and reptiles can be found in small pockets of sand captured within the lava flow. The area not only presents an excellent opportunity for geological studies but also the study of desert flora and fauna on a volcanic landscape and is highly valued by educational systems within California

Cultural: This landmark has been used for thousands of years by Native American tribes, and hundreds of years by Spanish Explorers and early Anglo-American traders, to travel across the Mojave Desert.

Scientific: Amboy Crater is located in the Barstow-Bristol trough, a conspicuous west-northwest trending physiographic feature which straddles the boundary between the Mojave and Sonoran tectonic blocks.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: ACEC Plan No. 87, 1989

Relevance and Importance Values: Relevant scenic, geological, historical and Native American values. Amboy Crater was designated a National Natural Landmark in 1973, Amboy Crater was recognized for its highly visible dominance throughout the surrounding Cadiz Valley landscape and its unique geological significance.

Goals: Protect significant cultural and natural resources found within the ACEC while providing for compatible recreation and interpretive opportunities.

For NLCS Lands -- Where this ruleset differs from the plan-wide NLCS rulesets, the more restrictive rules will apply.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:					
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap	
No Action	0	600	0	NA	
Preferred Alternative	600	600	0	1%	
1	600	600	0	1%	
2	600	600	0	1%	
3	600	600	0	1%	
4	600	600	0	1%	

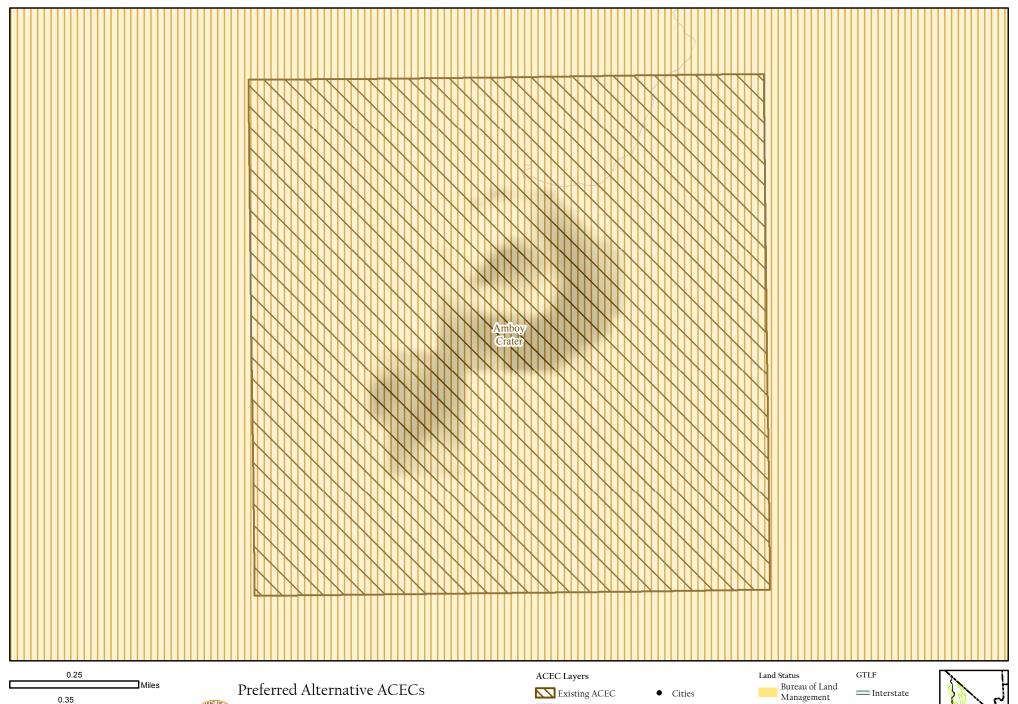
^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

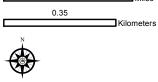
Alternatives:

All Alternatives – this existing ACEC would continue to be managed as it currently is.

Objectives (desired future conditions) /Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource Program	
Goal: Maintain and restore geologic structure	Soil, water, air	
Management Action: Restore north face of cinder cone		
Goal: Protect cultural value of volcanic feature	Cultural Resources	
Management Action: Prevent degradation around the site		
Goal: Maintain characteristic landscape.	Visual Resources	
Management Action: Manage visual resources consistent with the adopted		
VRM Class.		
Goal: Provide for the use of a designated system of Ground Transportation	Trails and Travel	
Linear Features to ensure access to the public for appropriate uses.	Management	
Management Action 1: All legal open roads and trails will be signed		
including road or trail number/name.		
Management Action 2: All roads and trails identified as closed will be		
rehabilitated and restored.		
Management Action 3: Restore all undesignated roads or trails.		
Management Action 4: Provide routine maintenance of the designated roads		
and trails system including installation of routine signs, markers, culverts, ditches, water bars, barriers, gates, or cattle guards on/or adjacent to system		
roads and trails.		
Todus and trails.		
Goal: Manage recreation consistent with established conservation goals, while	Recreation	
providing a broad range of recreation opportunities and to ensure public		
health and safety;		
Management Action 1: Provide interpretive, directional, and regulatory signs		
and materials as necessary to provide public information and reduce impacts		
from recreational use.		

Management Action 2: Allow stopping and parking within 25 feet, and camping within 100 feet of designated routes.	
Management Action 3: Manage recreational shooting consistent with state and local laws.	
Management Action 4: Allow SRP events which do not negatively affect ACEC and NNL Relevance and Importance Values.	
Management Action 5: Issuance of Special Recreation Permits for day use or	
overnight use up to 14 consecutive nights; that impact no more than 3 staging area acres; and/or for recreational travel along roads and trails designated	
open in the land use or accompanying activity level plans.	
ROW Avoidance Zone	Rights of Way
Not an allowable use - Renewable energy development is not compatible with NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria	Renewable Energy
Geothermal: Area is closed to geothermal leasing and development	
Management Action: Withdraw entire area from mineral entry under the	Locatable Minerals
Mining Law of 1872	Mineral Materials
	Non-Energy Leasables







Existing ACEC
Proposed ACEC
Proposed NLCS
Design Focus Areas

Legislatively and Legally Protected CitiesOHV AreasCDCA BoundaryDRECP Boundary

BLM Field Office

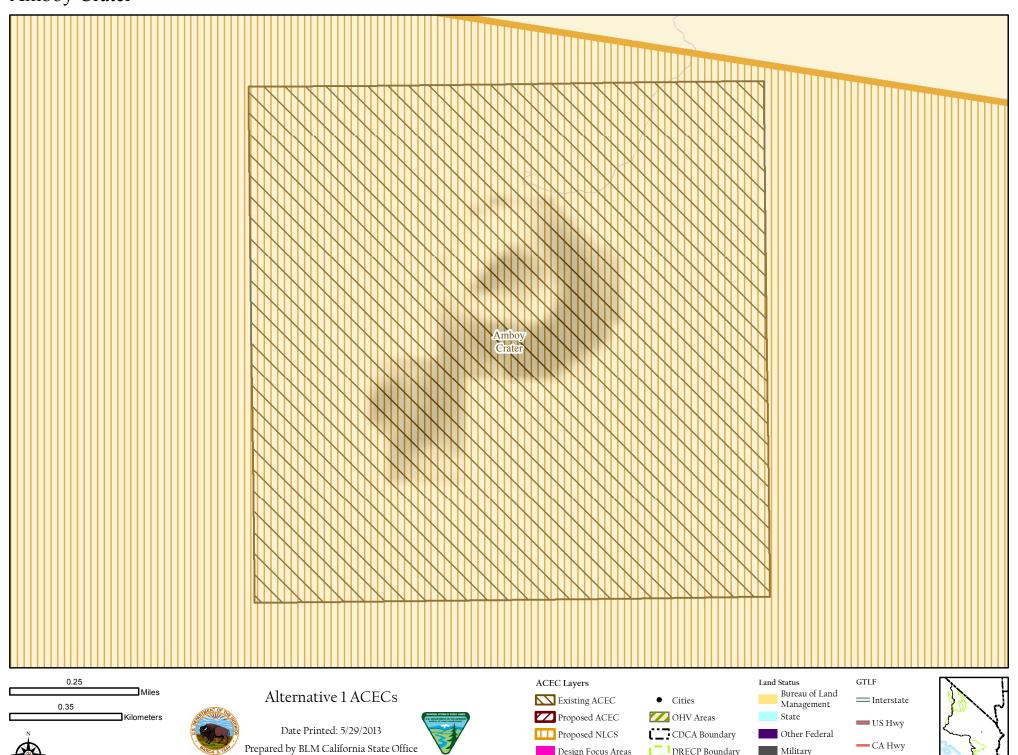
Bureau of Land
Management
State
Other Federal
Military

Private

InterstateUS HwyCA Hwy

— County Hwy

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O



DRECP Boundary

BLM Field Office

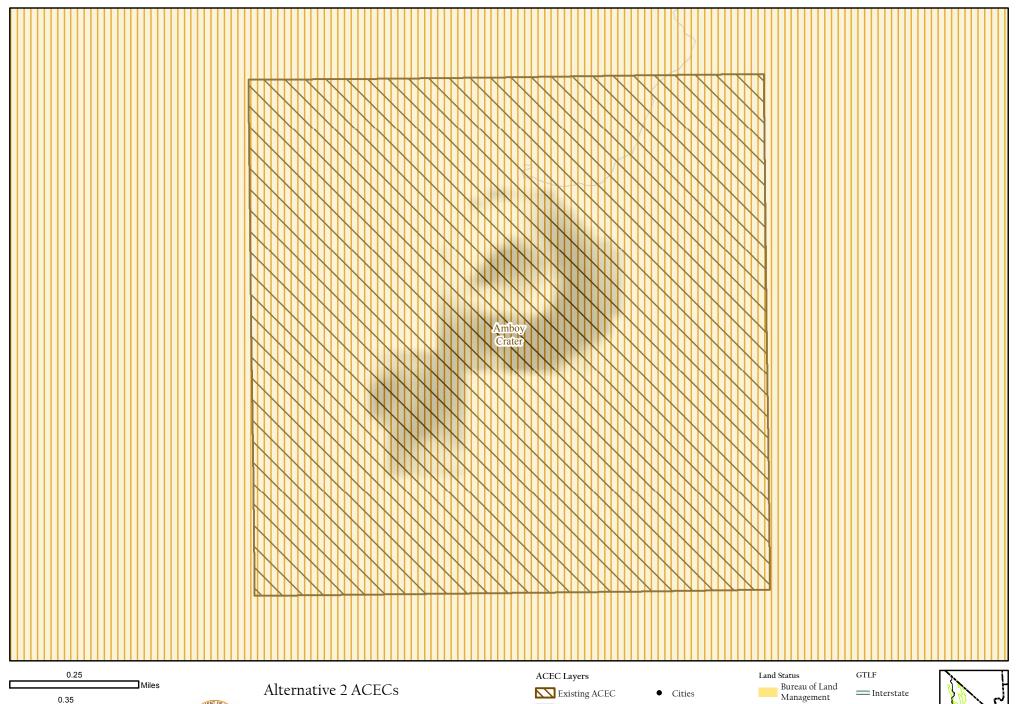
Military

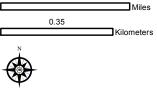
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Design Focus Areas

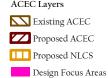
Legislatively and Legally Protected





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Legislatively and Legally Protected



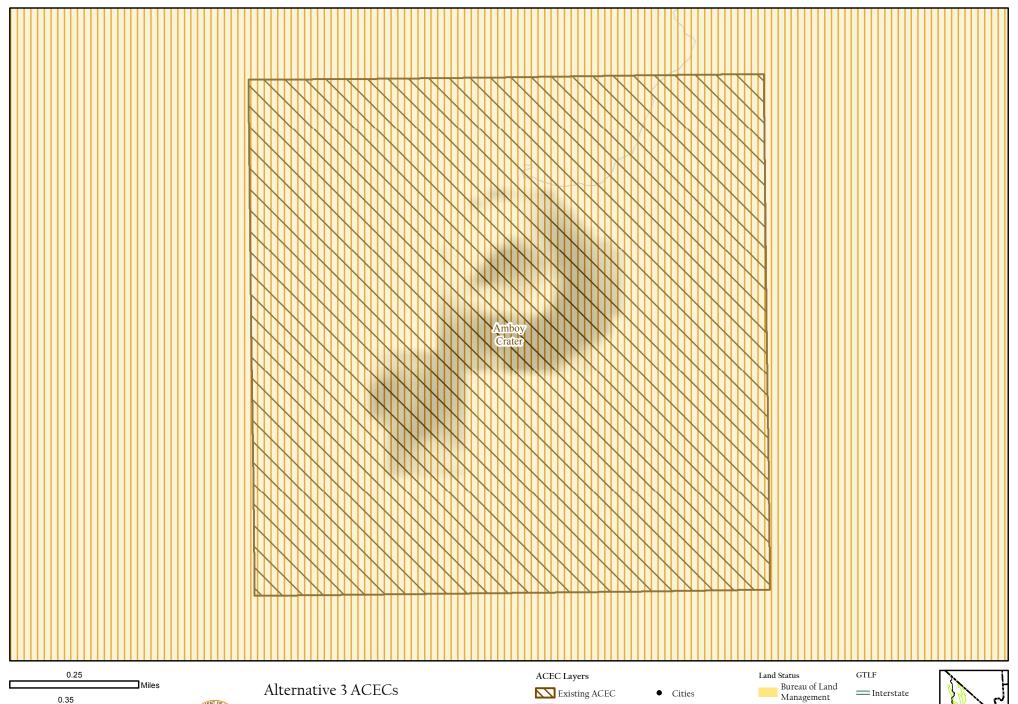
BLM Field Office

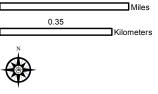


Private



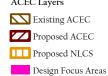






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Legislatively and Legally Protected

OHV Areas CDCA Boundary

DRECP Boundary

BLM Field Office

State Other Federal Military

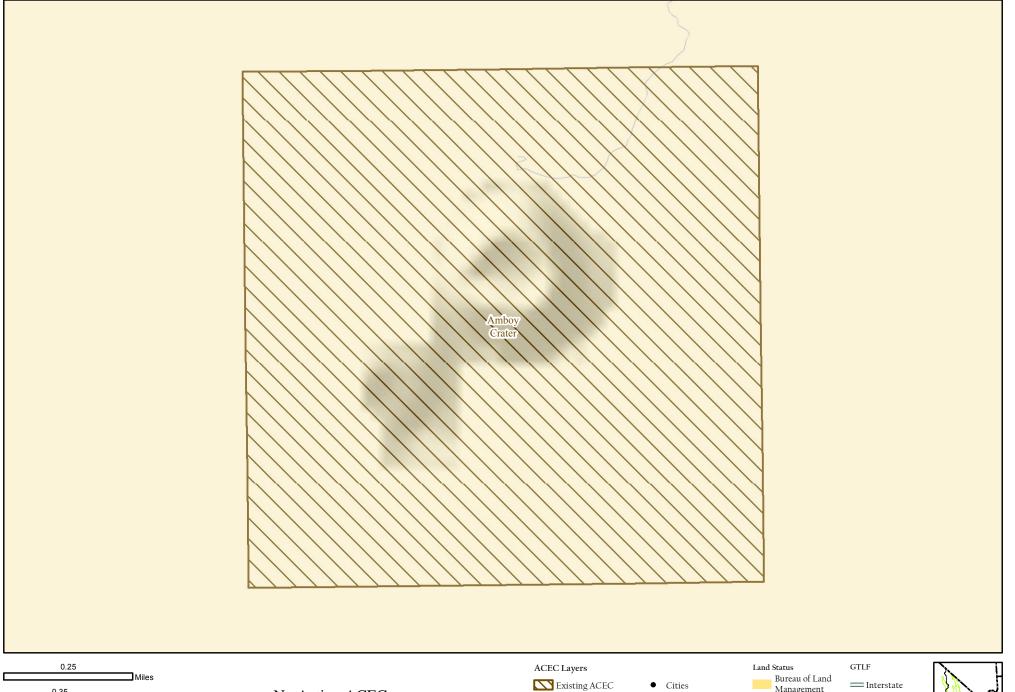
Private

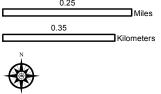
US Hwy — CA Hwy

— County Hwy











Existing ACEC

OHV Areas

Legislatively and Legally Protected CDCA Boundary

DRECP Boundary

BLM Field Office

Bureau of Land
Management
State
Other Federal
Military

Private

GTLF
Interstate
US Hwy
CA Hwy
County Hwy

Description/Location: Off of Route 66, southeast of Chambless, 3.5 miles along Cadiz Road until you reach the railway siding then 1 mile northeast to the foot of the hills.

Nationally Significant Values:

Trilobites can be found throughout the Marble Mountains however the riches known area is on the most southern tip of the range. This area is also the eastern summit of the Cadiz Valley.

Scientific: The Marble Mountains contain one of the classic Cambrian trilobite fossil sites in the Western United States. The fossil beds lie in a beautiful shale formation that is 60-feet thick and over 550 million years old. Fossil sites such as this are uncommon in the California Desert and present a unique opportunity for research on ancient life and past environments. The site is visited by researchers, students, and visitors from around the United States.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: ACEC Plan No. 48, 1980

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Relevant geological/paleontological resources.

Goals: Protect paleontological resource values, including the Marble Mountain Trilobite Site, Latham Shale and any others within the ACEC.

For NLCS Lands -- Where this ruleset differs from the plan-wide NLCS rulesets, the more restrictive rules will apply.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:

Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	200	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	200	200	0	1%
1	200	200	0	1%
2	200	200	0	1%
3	200	200	0	1%
4	200	200	0	1%

^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

Alternatives:

All Alternatives: This existing ACEC would continue to be managed as it currently is.

Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Protect the Latham Shale and associated geologic features and soils that overlay the fossil site. Action: Limit OHV use to designated routes.	Soil, water, air
Objective: General Management and Protection of Paleontological Resources Management Action 1: Manage and protect fossil resources consistent with the Paleontological Resources Preservation Act. Management Action 2: Develop plans for the inventory, monitoring, and scientific and educational use of paleontological resources including the identification of non-commercial hobby beds for public collecting.	Paleontology
Objective: Provide for the use of a designated system of Ground Transportation Linear Features to ensure access to the public for appropriate uses. Management Action 1: All legal open roads and trails will be signed including road or trail number/name. All roads and trails identified as closed will be rehabilitated/restored. Management Action 2: Restore all undesignated roads or trails. Management Action 3: Provide routine maintenance of the designated roads and trails system including installation of routine signs, markers, culverts, ditches, water bars, barriers, gates, or cattle guards on/or adjacent to system roads and trails.	Trails and Travel Management
Objective: Manage recreation consistent with established conservation goals, while providing a broad range of recreation opportunities, and to ensure public health and safety; Management Action 1: Provide interpretive, directional, and regulatory signs and materials as necessary to provide public information and reduce impacts from recreational use.	Recreation
Right of Way Avoidance, no ROW that would impact fossil resources	Rights of Way
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria Geothermal: Area is closed to geothermal leasing and development	Renewable Energy
Withdraw from mineral entry. Close to mineral material sales and leasing.	Locatable Minerals Mineral Materials Non-energy Leasables

Mojave Fringed-toed Lizard

Description/Location: This ACEC consists of 10 separate units, 8 of which are in the Barstow FO, and one each in Ridgecrest and Needles. The unit in Needles Field office is in San Bernardino County, bounded by the Sheephole Mountains on the northeast and east, California Highway 62 on the south, the Pinto Mountains on the southwest, and Dale Dry Lake on the northwest (part of this unit crosses into Barstow Field Office). The unit in Ridgecrest FO is south of Edwards Air Force Base approximately 5 miles. The remaining units are in the Barstow Field office and are located in the vicinity of the Mojave River. They start east of Barstow and run east northeast, south of Interstate 15, and end just before Afton Canyon ACEC.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: ACEC established in the 2006 West Mojave Plan

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Relevant Biological and geological values and processes.

These units have active and functioning ecological process of sand transport by flooding followed by sand sorting into smaller particle sizes and deposition onto occupied habitat by wind and must be maintained where these processes are still present. Sand dune ecosystems, including their source sand and sand corridors, are necessary for the long-term survivorship of aeolian sand specialists, such as, fringe-toed lizards and several plant species. These areas protect this limited habitat type. Protected land includes areas for source sand, wind and sand corridors, as well as the sand dune habitat and its associated shade plants.

The conservation of the Mojave fringe-toed lizard requires protection of the dune, hummock, and sand sheet habitat occupied by this species as well as of the sand sources and sand transport. The Mojave Fringe-toed Lizard (*Uma scoparia*) is endemic to southern California and a small area of western Arizona, where it is restricted to aeolian sand habitats in the desert. These units represent regionally important habitat. Mojave Fringe-toed Lizards are restricted to areas with fine, aeolian sand including both large and small dunes, margins of dry lakebeds and washes, and isolated pockets against hillsides.

Goals: Conservation of blow sand and Dune Habitat of Mojave Fringe-toed Lizard and sensitive plan species.

For NLCS Lands: Where this ruleset differs from the plan-wide NLCS rulesets, the more restrictive rules will apply.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:

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Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap
No Action	0	22,200	0	NA
Preferred Alternative	5,800	22,190	0	0.5%
1	1,500	22,200	0	0.5%
2	22,200	22,200	0	0.5%
3	3,700	22,200	0	0.5%
4	6,200	22,200	0	0.5%

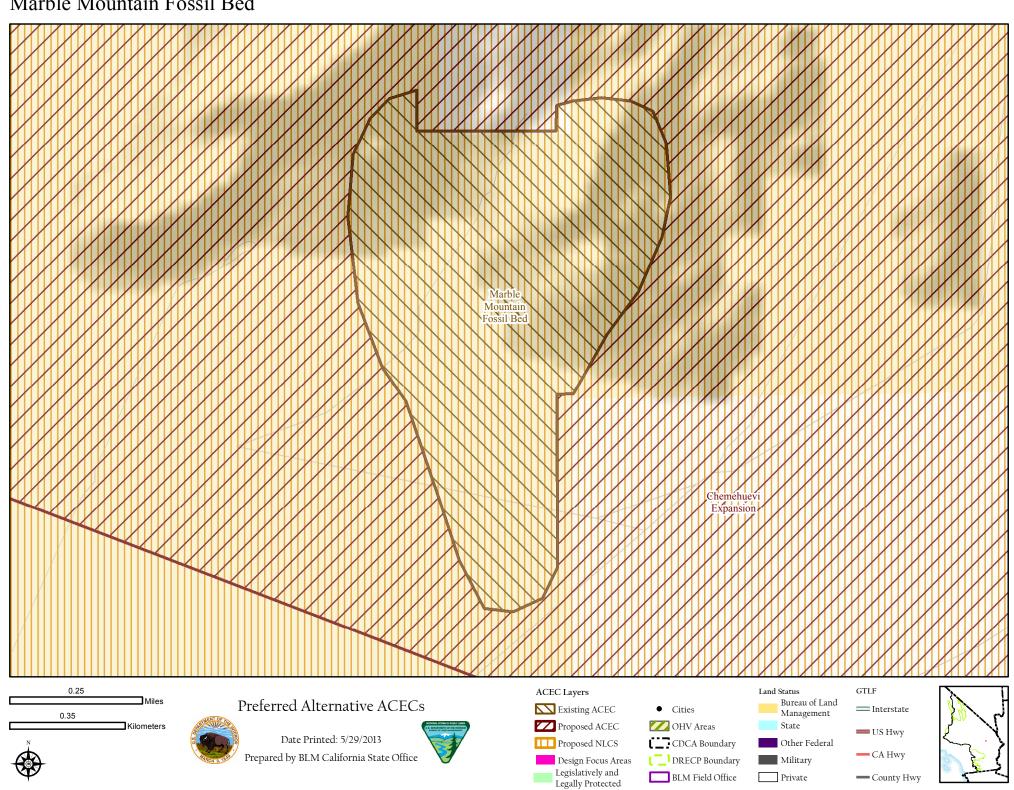
* Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

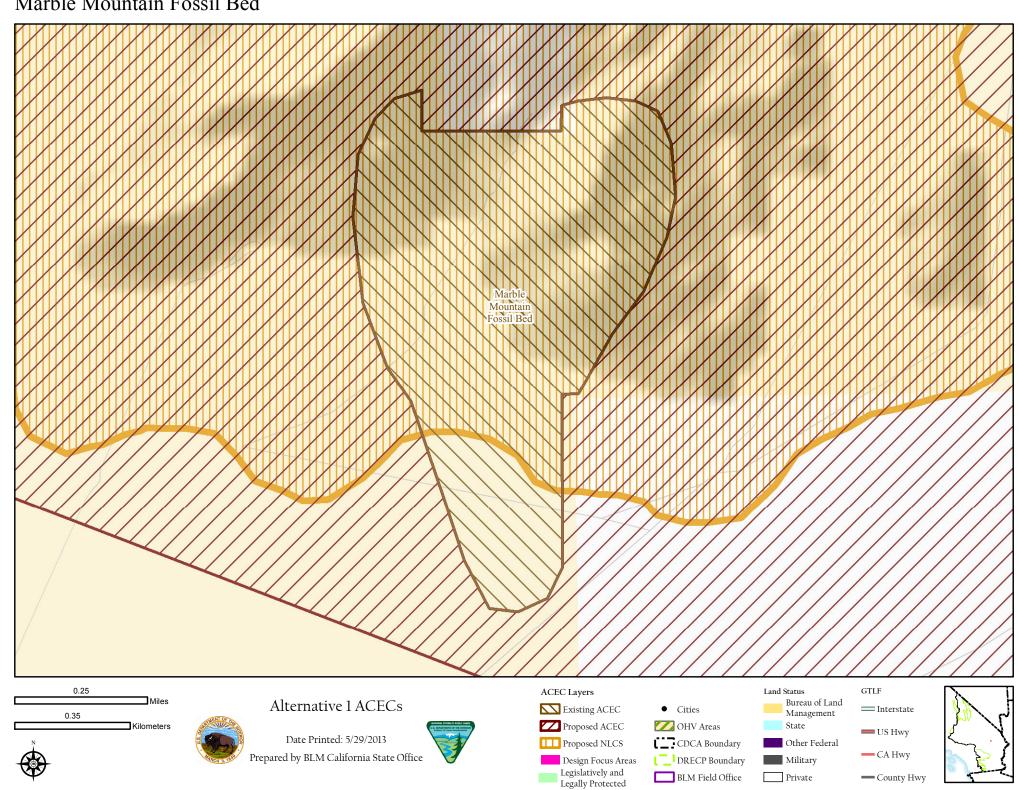
Alternatives:

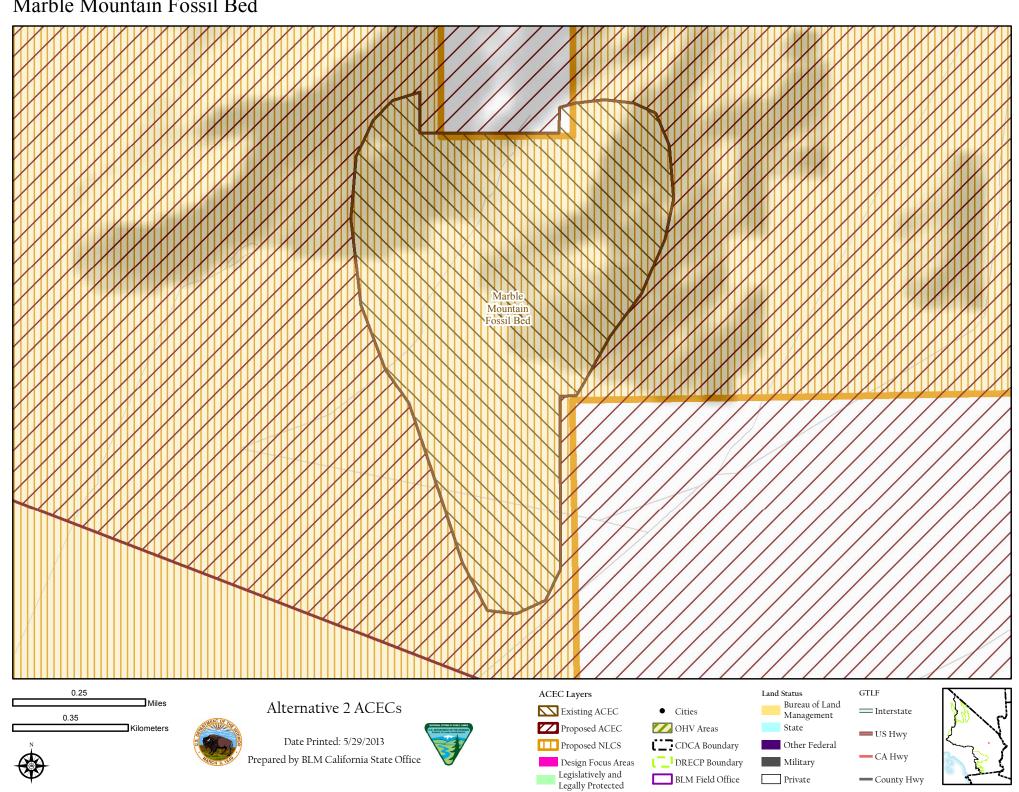
All Alternatives: This ACEC remains and continues to be managed as it has been.

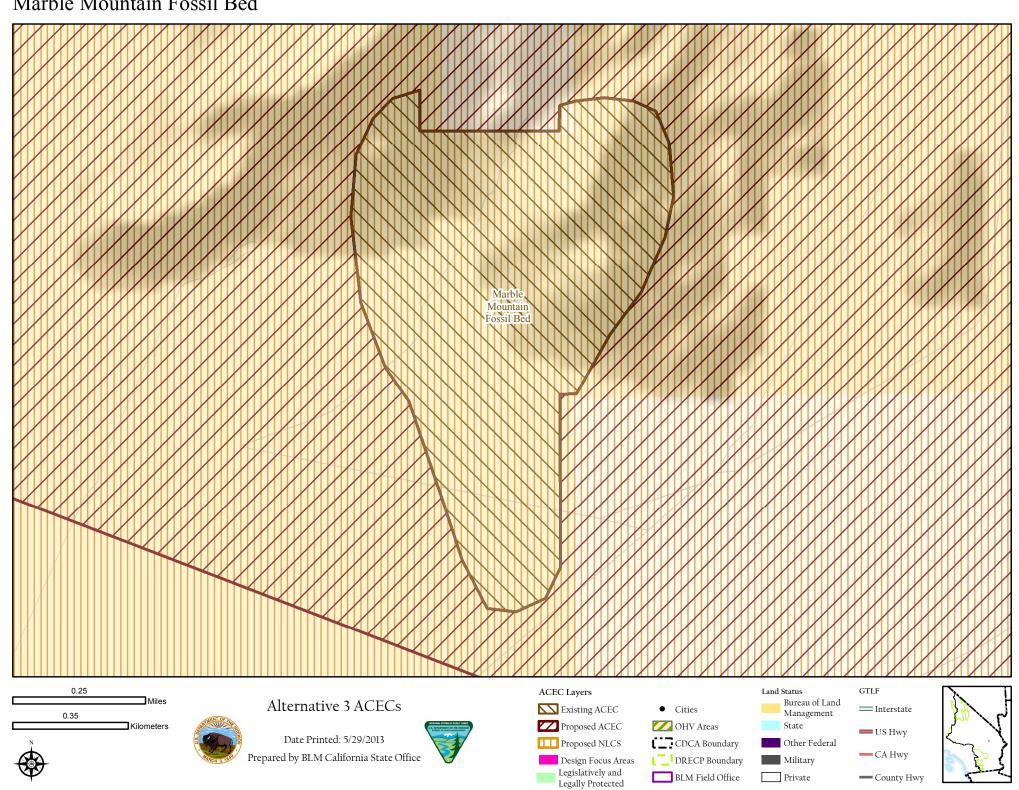
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Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Manage the ACEC in a manner that would insure the best long-term protection for sensitive plant species The following rare species are present in the ACEC: Borrego Milk-Vetch (Astragalus lentiginosus var. borreganus) Ribbed Cryptantha (Cryptantha costata) Harwood's Eriastrum (Eriastrum harwoodii) Objective: Protect and enhance sensitive plant populations including rare and sensitive natural communities. Management Action 1: Protect viable populations on public land throughout the range Management Action 2: Protect sand transport system which provides input into dune systems Management Action 3: Control invasive weedy plants such as Sahara mustard (Brassica tournefortii) which may degrade dune habitat quality for sensitive plant species	Vegetation - Including special status species
Objective: Manage for the protection of Mojave Fringe-toed Lizard (<i>Uma scoparia</i>) Management Action 1: Survey for Mojave Fringe-toed Lizard, identify current occupied and potential habitat Management Action 2: Protect viable populations on public land throughout the range Management Action 3: Protect sand transport system which provides input into dune systems Management Action 3: Control invasive weedy plants such as Sahara mustard (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>) which may degrade dune habitat quality for Mojave Fringe-toed Lizard	Fish and Wildlife - Including special status species
Objective: Protect Mojave Fringe-toed Lizard from impacts associated with vehicle traffic Allowable Uses: All vehicle traffic limited to designated roads and trails Management Action 1: Establish no new routes in ACEC Management Action 2: Modify the WEMO Route Network to reflect open routes through the ACEC and close other existing unauthorized routes	Trails and Travel Management
Objective: Administer and manage trail resources in accordance with Old Spanish Trail Comprehensive Management Plan, NTSA, FLMPA, local RMPs, and agency policy and direction. Allowable Uses: Research, interpretation, recreation. Management Action: Designate Trail Management Corridor	National Historic Trails
Objective: Inform the public of the importance of the ACEC Management Action: Install interpretive signs at access points to the ACEC, conduct public education efforts concerning OHV use in the desert	Recreation

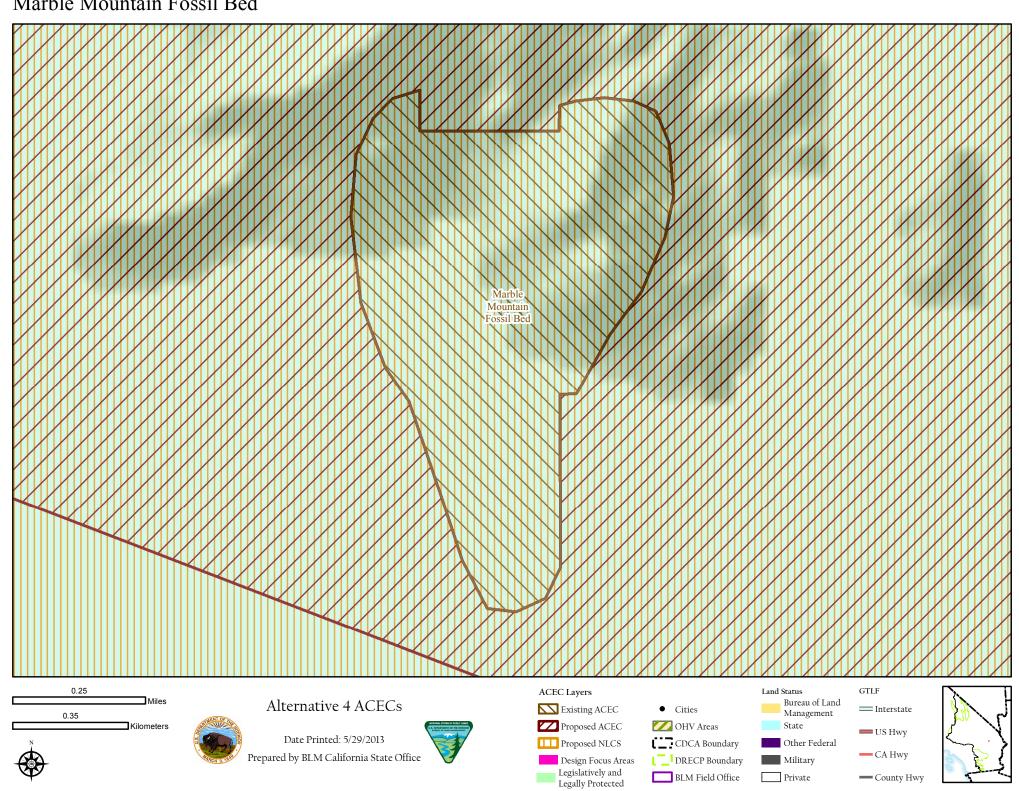
Objective: Consolidate habitat management	Land Tenure
Management Action: Acquire inholdings from willing sellers	
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria	Renewable Energy
Geothermal: Area is closed to geothermal leasing and development	
Objective: Protect Mojave Fringe-toed Lizard from mining activities	Locatable Minerals
Allowable Uses: Closed to all new mineral entry, No surface occupancy	Mineral Materials
	Non-Energy Leasables
Objective: Protect Mojave Fringe-toed Lizard from grazing activities	Livestock grazing
Allowable Uses: No new allotments.	

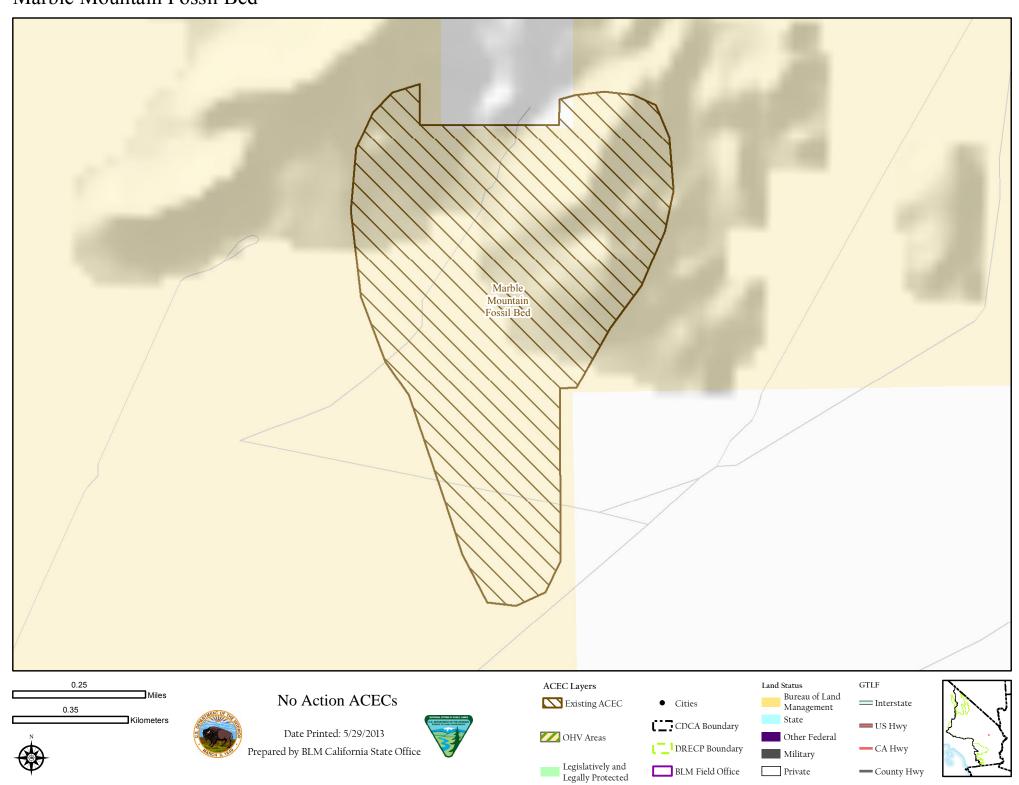












Pisgah Research Natural Area

Description/Location: This unit is along Interstate 40 east of Barstow, south of the Cady Mountains, west of Mojave National Preserve and east of Ord-Rodman DWMA.

Nationally Significant Values:

Ecological: This area provides high density Desert tortoise habitat and encompassed designated desert tortoise critical habitat. This area provides regionally important tortoise habitat linkage which provides landscape connectivity. Relevant biological resources including wildlife and plant assemblages. The area is critical for bighorn sheep, golden eagles, desert tortoise, prairie falcons, Mojave fringed toed lizards and several other species. Additionally, numerous rare and sensitive plants have major populations here, including white-margined penstemon, making the area regionally significant. This area contains an unusual invertebrate assemblage associated with lava tubes – some species may not have been described yet by scientists.

Special Designations/Management Plan/Date: Established in WEMO, March 2006.

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Relevant biological resources including wildlife and plant assemblages. The area is critical for bighorn sheep, golden eagles, desert tortoise, prairie falcons, Mojave fringed toed lizards and several other species. Additionally, numerous rare and sensitive plants have major populations here, including white-margined penstemon and Crucifixion Thorn, making the area regionally significant. Stabilized sand dunes are an important geomorphic feature of the area. The area provides critical links for wildlife populations to the north and south of this linkage area.

The expansion area has the following Relevance and Importance Criteria making it worthy of inclusion into the ACEC. The area provides habitat and supports important populations of several BLM sensitive plants. The area provided habitat and supports regionally important populations of desert tortoise between tortoise populations. This area contains an unusual invertebrate assemblage associated with lava tubes – some species may not have been described yet by scientists.

Goals: Protect biological values, including habitat quality, populations of sensitive species, and landscape connectivity while providing for compatible public uses.

For NLCS Lands: Where this ruleset differs from the plan-wide NLCS rulesets, the more restrictive rules will apply.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:					
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap	
No Action	0	18,100	0	NA	
Preferred Alternative	42,500	44,500	0	1%	
1	20,500	43,400	0	1%	
2	40,400	40,400	0	1%	
3	42,400	46,400	0	1%	
4	15,400	28,200	0	1%	

^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

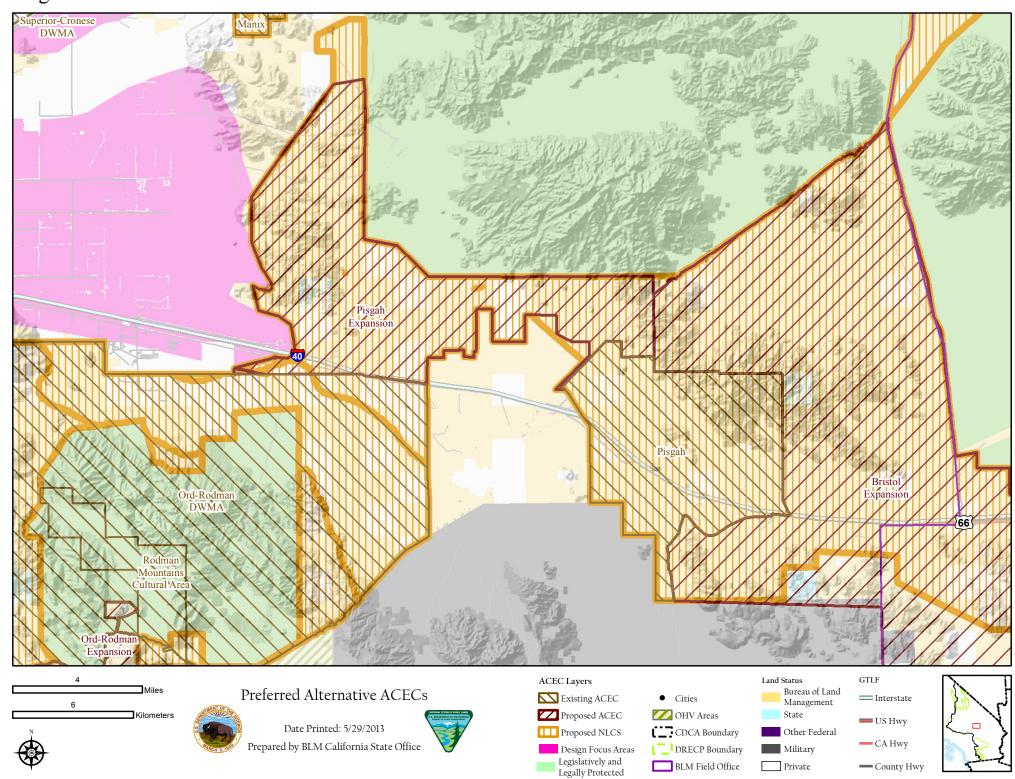
Alternatives:

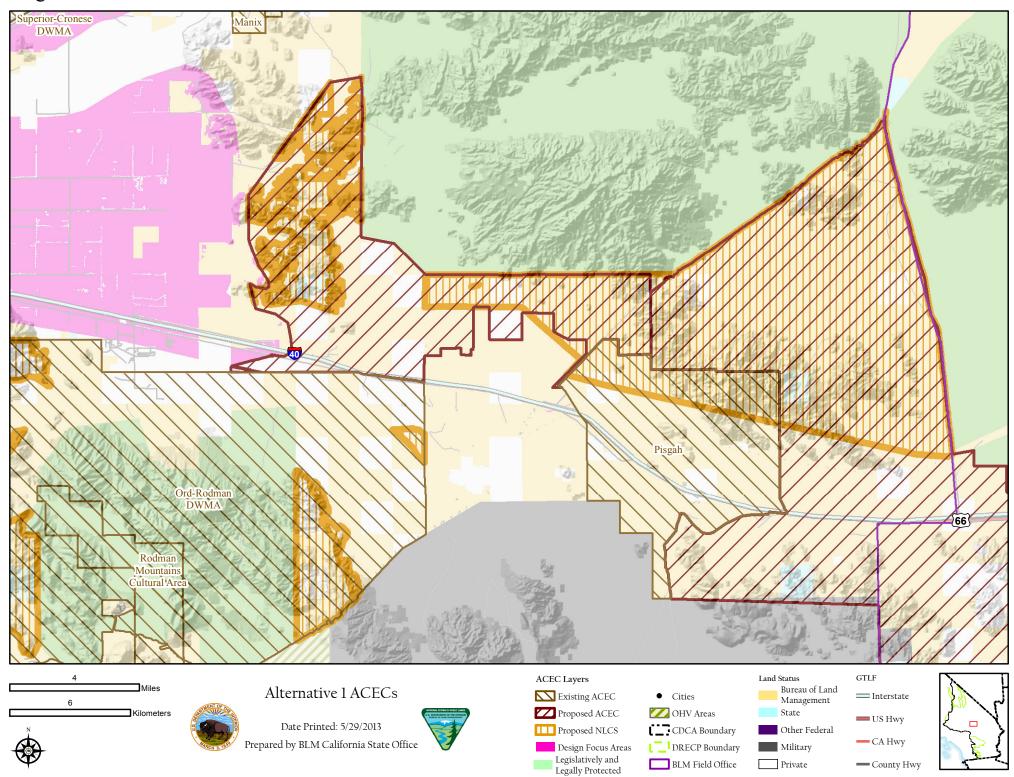
All Action Alternatives – this existing ACEC is expanded, size and location vary (see table above and maps that follow for comparison).

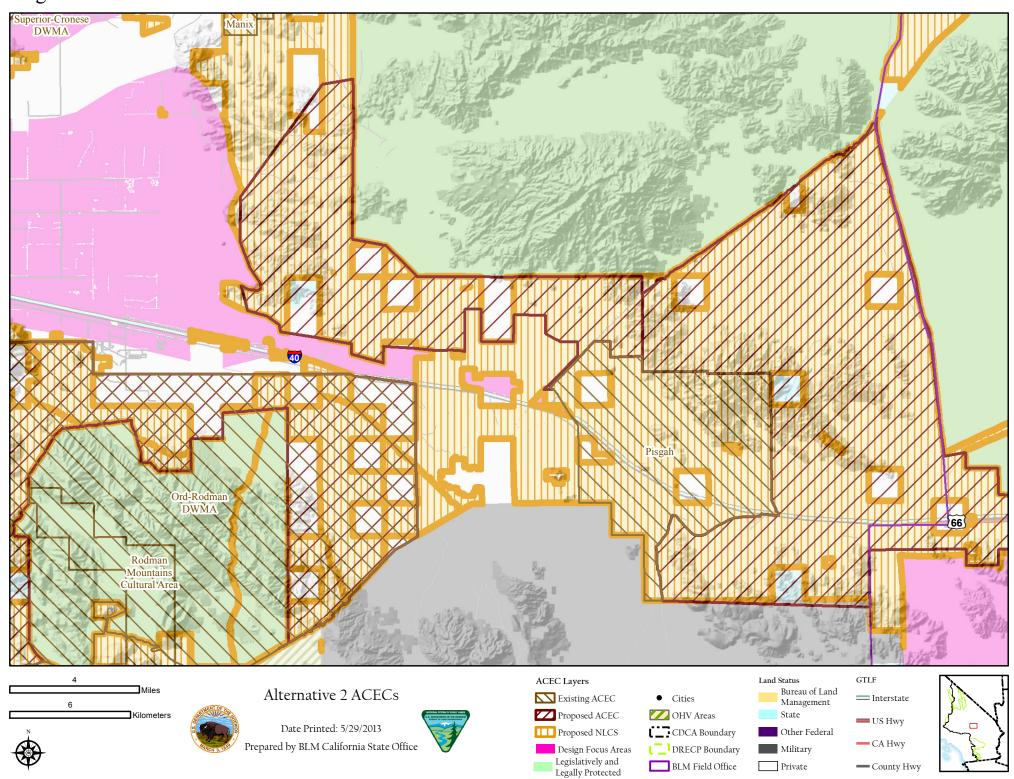
No Action Alternative – this ACEC would be managed as it currently is.

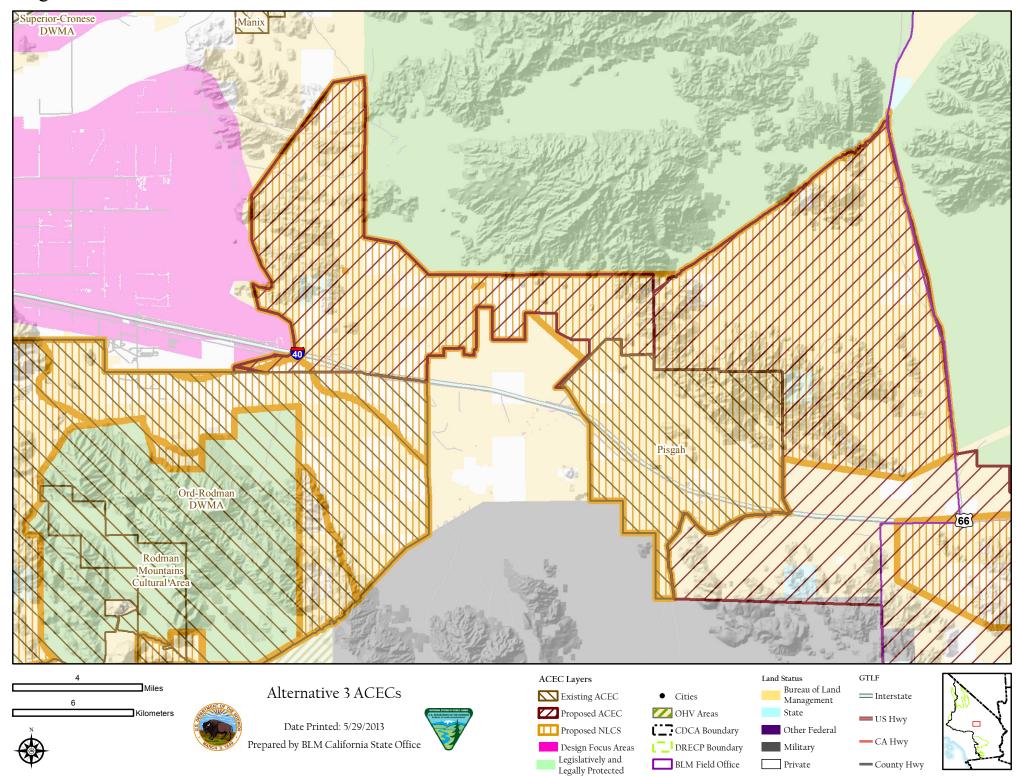
Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Objective: Maintain or improve condition of habitat for sensitive plants	Vegetation - Including
Management Action 1: Remove invasive plants, rehabilitate/revegetate	special status species
disturbed areas	
Management Action 2: Protect populations of special status plants including	
White-margined penstemon (Penstemon albomarginatus) by fencing as	
appropriate	
Management Action 3: Sign large populations of Crucifixion Thorn to notify	
campers that firewood harvesting is prohibited	
Management Action 4: Protect Natural Communities listed by the state as	
rare.	
Objective: Maintain or improve condition of habitat for sensitive wildlife	Fish and Wildlife Including
Sensitive wildlife includes:	special status species
Golden Eagle	
Burrowing owl	
Bighorn sheep	
American badger	
Bendires' thrasher	
Mojave fringe-toed lizard	
Management Action 1: Maintain viable populations and connections between	
other conservation areas	
Management Action 2: Protect occupied habitat of the Mohave Fringe-towed	
Lizards by maintaining on-site habitat patches and protecting the sand	

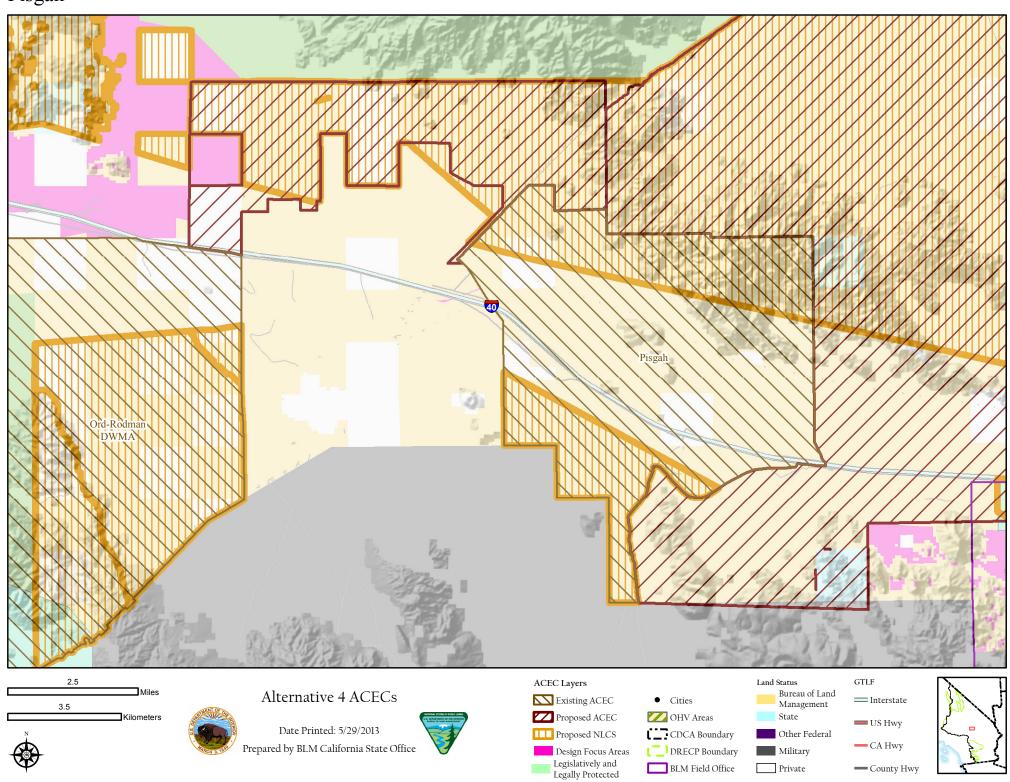
transport system which sustains these habitat patches Management Action 3: Conduct invertebrate inventory of the lava tubes	
Objective: Protect sensitive habitat from impacts associated with vehicle traffic Allowable Uses: All vehicle traffic limited to designated roads and trails Management Action 1: Establish no new routes in ACEC Management Action 2: Modify the WEMO Route Network to reflect open routes through the ACEC and close other existing unauthorized routes Management Action 3: All legal open routes will be signed, all routes identified as closed will be rehabilitated/restored, restore all undesignated OHV routes Management Action 4: Fence known populations of white-margined beardtongue that are adjacent to open routs	Trails and Travel Management
Objective: Inform the public of the importance of the ACEC Management Action: Install interpretive signs at access points to the ACEC, conduct public education efforts concerning OHV use in the desert	Recreation
Objective: Consolidate habitat management Management Action: Acquire inholdings from willing sellers	Land Tenure
Objective: Maintain wildlife linkage and protect desert tortoise critical habitat Management Action: To the degree possible, new utility right-of-ways shall be situated as closely together as practical given engineering specifications, human safety, and other limiting factors	Rights of Way (ROW)
Not an allowable use. Renewable energy development is not compatible with NLCS and ACEC unit values and criteria Geothermal: Area closed to geothermal leasing and development	Renewable Energy
Objective: Protect White-margined penstemon from mining activities Management Action 1: Include stipulations to protect the White-margined penstemon including not disturbing occupied habitat Management Action 2: Protect the lava and lava tubes. Management Action 3: Restrict mining and other permitted used from impacting the lava and lava tubes	Locatable Minerals Mineral Materials Non-Energy Leasables
Objective: Protect desert tortoise from impacts associated with cattle grazing Management Action: There is a current cattle allotment, the Cady Mountain Allotment, within this ACEC, which is currently not grazed and shall be retired	Livestock grazing

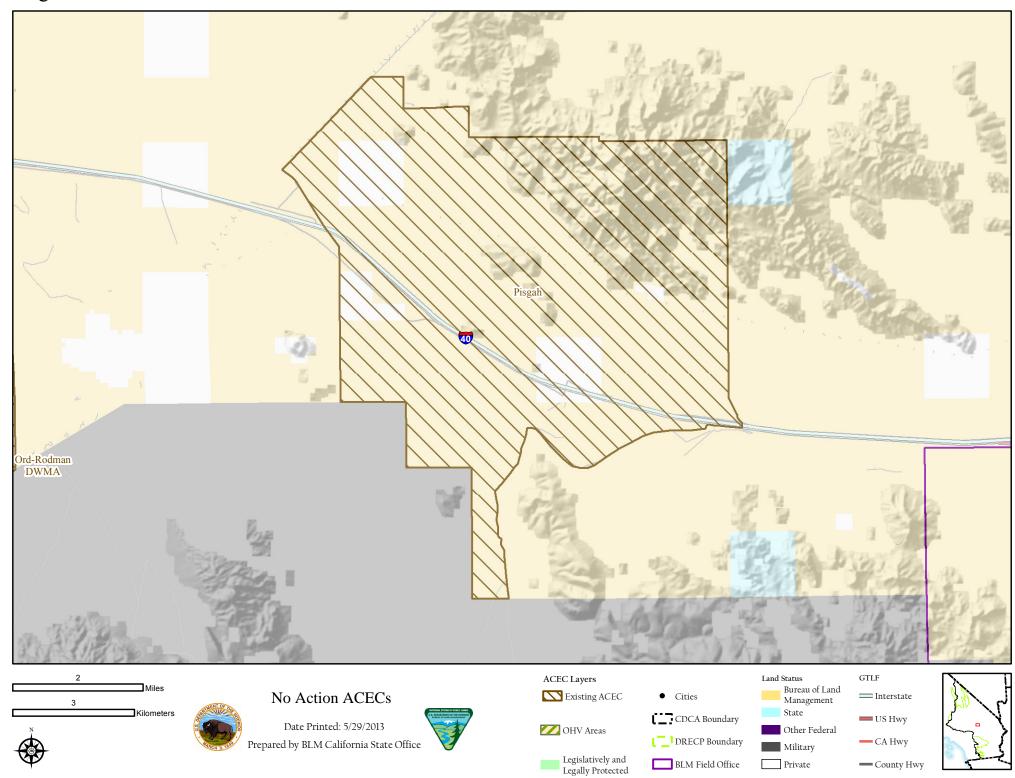












Description/Location: Located within the Piute Valley, this unit is bounded to the west by the Mojave National Preserve, to the south by Interstate 40 and to the easy by the Nevada state border and the Dead mountain ACEC. It is contiguous with lands managed for viable Desert Tortoise populations to the west in Mojave National Preserve and to the east on public lands managed by the Las Vegas BLM Field Office.

Nationally Significant Values

Ecological: Vegetation is predominantly creosote bush desert scrub and desert wash scrub. The northern most occurrences of smoke trees in the California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) are found within the area's washes. Wildlife is typical for the Mojave Desert; including a small herd of bighorn sheep, coyote, black-tailed jackrabbits, ground squirrels, kangaroo rats, roadrunners, chucker, quail, prairie falcons, redtailed hawks, golden eagles, rattlesnakes, and several species of lizards. The eastern and northeastern portions of the wilderness provide critical habitat for the threatened desert tortoise. Both the Piute Valley Smoke Tree Assemblage and the Homer Mountain Ocotillo Assemblage occur within this area.

Cultural: In 1776, a Franciscan Friar, Father Garcés, served at the mission of Tucson, in present day Arizona. He accompanied Juan Bautista de Anza on two California expeditions, in an attempt to find a cross-country route to California. The group traveled west along the Gila Trail, or southern Santa Fe route, when Garcés left the travelers in Yuma, Arizona, and journeyed north along the Colorado River where he met both the Mojave and Chemehuevi Tribes. Garcés with the aid of a local native scout learned about, and utilized a western trade route which from the Colorado River ascended into the Dead Mountains to a spring site just north of the Mt. Manchester and continued west along what is known today as the Mojave Road. This route followed the Mojave River to the coast. Garcés continued to travel extensively throughout the Southwest until he was killed in a native American attack in Yuma, Arizona.

Piute Creek (Fort Piute) is located on the eastern side of the Piute Valley. The area includes Piute Spring and Piute Creek, one of the desert's few perennial watercourses, which makes the area rich in natural and cultural resources. The "fort" was an outpost on the Old Government Road in the 1860's and the area received considerable use by Native Americans prior to that time. Portions of the Old Government Road are recognizable and are used today. The route was proposed as a National Historic Trail in the California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan. The cultural resources including petroglyphs, trails and fort located in Piute Pass one mile inside the NPS Mojave Preserve Boundary. Travelers on the Mojave Trail visit this site which is listed as a district on the National Register of Historic Places as well as the only listed cultural district in eastern San Bernardino County. The riparian vegetation of the area provides scenic contrast and variety and is important to wildlife. Because of the need to manage and protect these outstanding natural and cultural values, Piute Creek was designated an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) in the CDCA Plan.

Mgmt. Plan/Date of Designation— NEMO Plan Amendment 2002

Relevance and Importance Criteria: Relevant cultural and biological resources. This area is a critical portion of the Piute Valley Tortoise Management area which provides examples of the best Desert Tortoise habitat remaining in the southern portion of the East Mojave Desert. This area provides critical tortoise habitat linkage between the Mojave National Preserve and the land managed by the BLM Las Vegas Field Office. The cultural resources including petroglyphs, trails and fort located in Piute Pass one mile inside the NPS Mojave Preserve Boundary.

Goals: Manage area for outstanding cultural resources and manage to protect desert ecosystem and desert tortoise populations in accordance with the Desert Tortoise Recovery Plan.

Designation and Acreage by Alternative:					
Alternative	BLM Acres of NLCS within ACEC or Wildlife Allocation	BLM Acres within ACEC	BLM Acres within Wildlife Allocation	ACEC Disturbance Cap	
No Action	0	151,900	0	NA	
Preferred Alternative	145,000	156,400	0	0.5%	
1	97,200	156,400	0	0.5%	
2	156,400	156,400	0	0.5%	
3	143,400	156,400	0	0.5%	
4	107,600	156,400	0	0.5%	

^{*} Acreage values are for BLM managed lands

Alternatives:

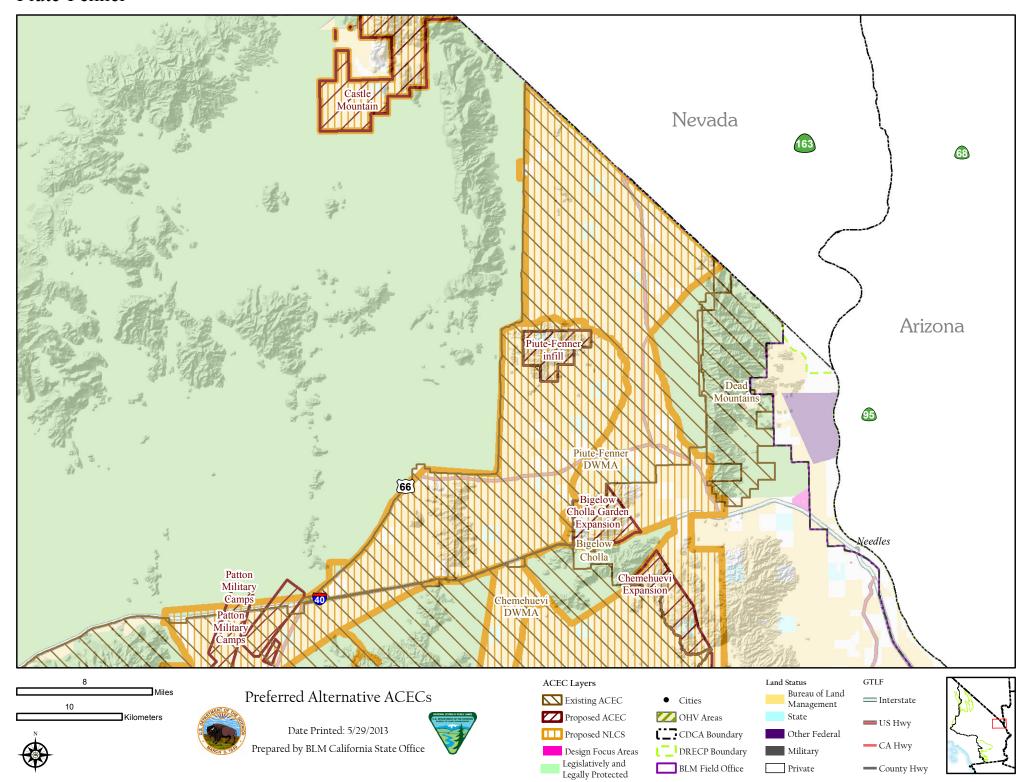
All Action Alternatives- The portion of this area that overlaps with the Dead Mountain Wilderness would be removed from this ACEC. The portion of this ACEC that is identified as being part of the Patton Camps would be removed from this ACEC. These actions will remove dual designations; these areas will still remain protected under a single protective designation. An area within this ACEC had been originally excluded because it was deemed not tortoise habitat. This area contains a unique plant assemblage (ocotillo) and will be added to this ACEC.

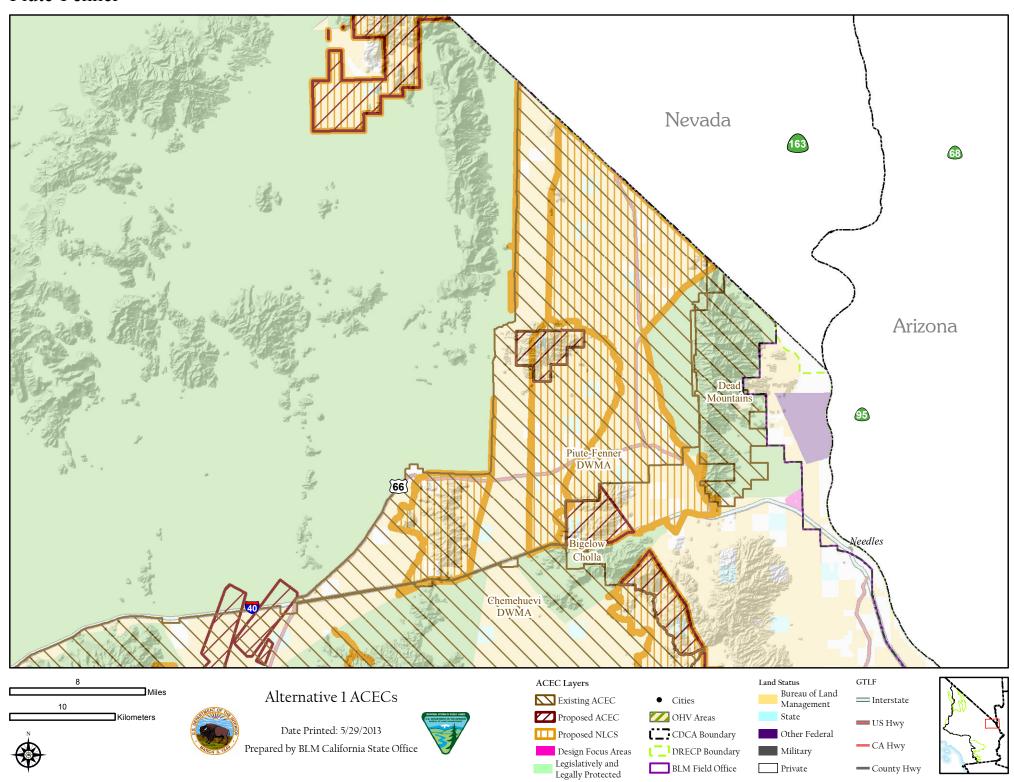
No Action – this existing ACEC would continue to be managed as it currently is.

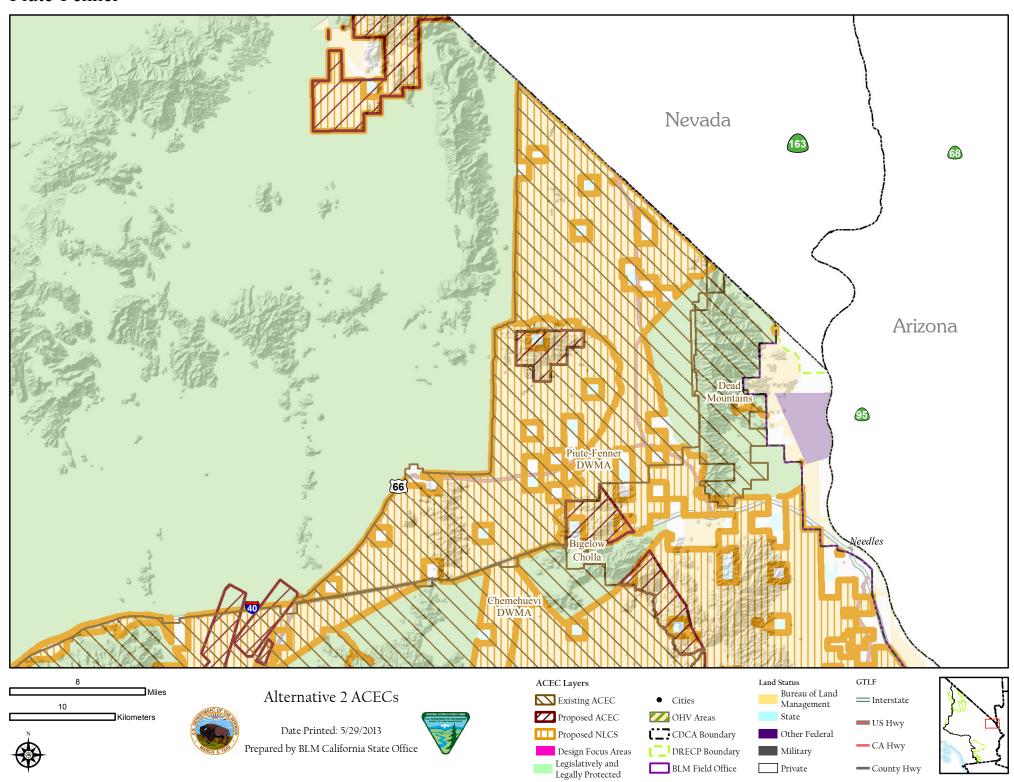
Objectives (desired future conditions)/Allowable Uses/Management Actions	Resource
Rare Plants and Unusual Plant Assemblages:	Vegetation (incl. special
Piute Valley Smoke Tree Assemblage	status species)
Playa milk-vetch (Astragalus allochrous var. playanus) [CNPS 2.2]	
Howe's hedgehog cactus (Echinocereus engelmannii var. howei) [CNPS 1B.1]	
BLM Sensitive Species	
Emory's crucifixion-thorn (<i>Castela emoryi</i>) [CNPS 2.3]	
Spiny-hair blazing star (<i>Mentzelia tricuspis</i>) [CNPS 2.1]	
Objective: Manage for the protection of rare species and communities. Management Action 1: Survey for sensitive species, identify current occupied and potential habitat, identify and implement actions to conserve and improve habitat conditions Management Action 2: Protect Unusual Plant Assemblages and Natural Communities listed as rare by the state	
Management Action 3: Prohibit the collection of any live vegetation and/or dead and down material.	

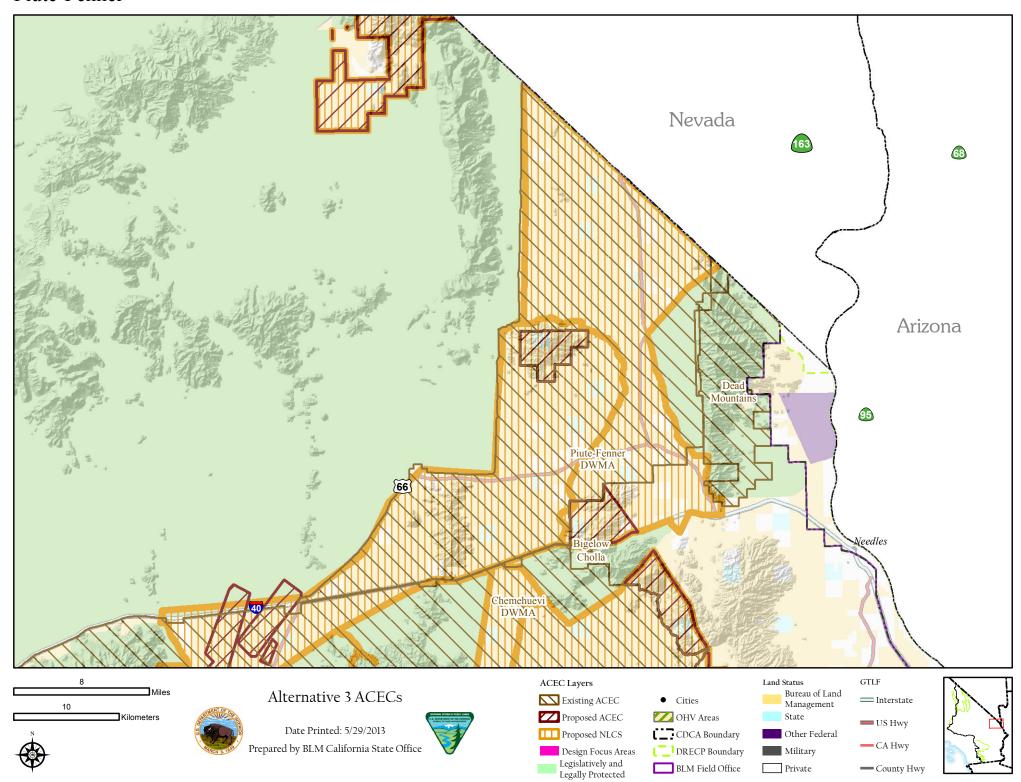
Special Status Species: Desert Tortoise	Fish and Wildlife (incl.
Species of Concern: Summer Tanager	special status species)
Objective: Maintain or improve condition of Desert Tortoise habitat Management Action: Maintain viable populations and connections between other conservation areas	
Objective: Monitor log-term trends in desert tortoise populations Management Action: Implement interagency line distance sampling	
Objective: Educate the public about cultural resources present Management Action: Maintain or expand existing research and education programs that could include excavation, lectures, guided tours, and an outreach program Objective: Protect cultural resources Management Action: Increase patrols for protection, compliance and enforcement	Cultural Resources
See additional programmatic ACEC cultural resources objective and action items in general cultural resources rules.	
Objective: Provide for the use of a designated system of roads and trails to ensure access to the public for appropriate uses. Management Action 1: All legal open roads and trails will be signed including road or trail number/name. All roads and trails identified as closed will be rehabilitated/restored. Management Action 2: Restore all undesignated roads or trails. Management Action 3: Provide routine maintenance of the designated roads and trails system including installation of routine signs, markers, culverts, ditches, water bars, barriers, gates, or cattle guards on/or adjacent to system roads and trails. Management Action 4: All DWMA lands bordering Interstate freeways and major highways shall be fenced, as funding becomes available. Portals need to be developed to accommodate route network.	Trails and Travel Management
Objective: Manage recreation consistent with established conservation goals, while providing a broad range of recreation opportunities, and to ensure public health and safety; Management Action 1: Provide interpretive, directional, and regulatory signs and materials as necessary to provide public information and reduce impacts from recreational use. Management Action 2: Allow stopping and parking within 25 feet, and camping within 100 feet of designated routes. Management Action 3: Allow SRP events which do not negatively affect ACEC Relevance and Importance Values.	Recreation

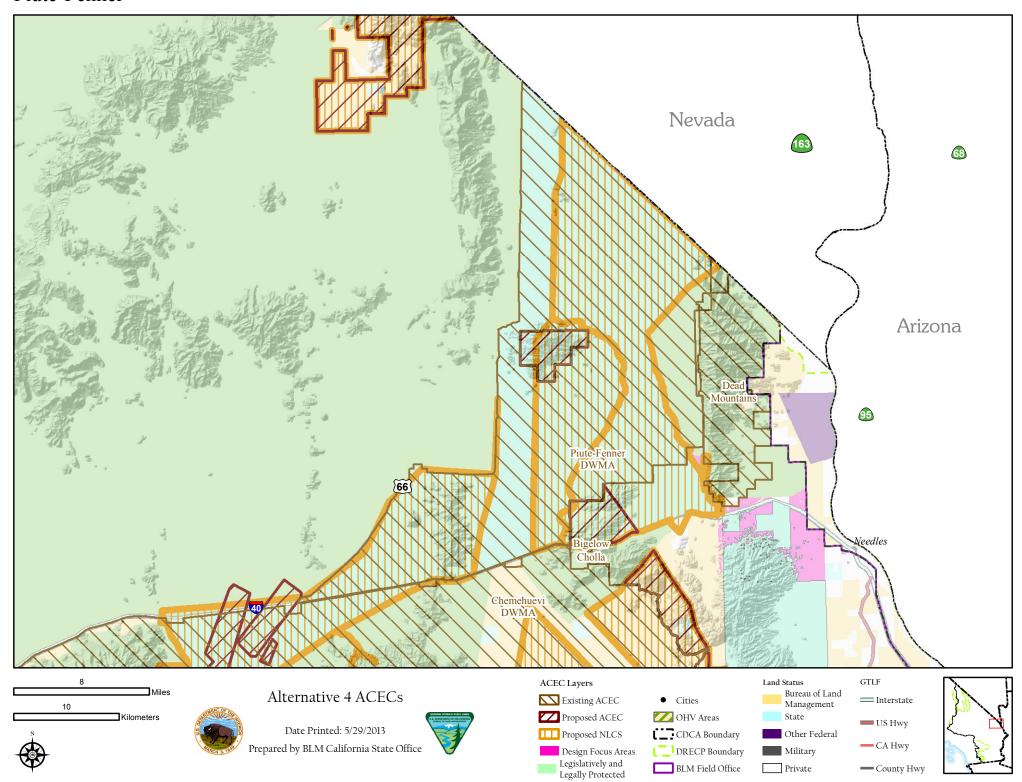
New proposals will need to be analyzed at on a case-by-case basis and cumulatively, to assess whether they can be accommodated within the ACEC and its management goals. Rights of Ways will be allowed where they do not negatively affect the Relevance and Importance Values	Rights of Way
No Renewable Energy Development	Renewable Energy
Geothermal: Area is closed to geothermal leasing and development	
Open mineral entry w/ stipulations	Locatable Minerals Mineral Materials
	Non-energy Leasables
Objective: Management of livestock grazing that supports wildlife habitat Management Action 1: Cattle allotments will be retired if permits are relinquished voluntarily. Management Action 2: Fire loads may be managed through herbivory (sheep and goat) treatment of smaller live fuels areas.	Livestock grazing











Piute-Fenner DWMA

